

WEATHER FORECAST

Victoria and vicinity for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday: Light to moderate winds; generally fair, with local fog.

VOL. 81 NO. 72

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1932—30 PAGES

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

LEAGUE TO GRAPPLE MANCHURIAN PROBLEM

THREE SEEKING POST OF MAYOR OF VANCOUVER

Thomas W. Fletcher Goes Into Field, Where Mayor Taylor and F. Crone Already Campaigning For Election December 14

Work System For Relief Proposed

Vancouver, Sept. 24.—Thomas W. Fletcher will be a candidate for mayor of Vancouver in the election December 14. His announcement brings to three the number of candidates in the field. Mayor Louis D. Taylor is seeking re-election and Fred Crone also is in the contest.

Mr. Fletcher was a member of the Vancouver police commission before Point Grey and South Vancouver were amalgamated with the city.

Mr. Fletcher, who made a radio address yesterday evening, proposed elimination of the present relief system of assistance without work, except to those physically unable to work. He would substitute a system of "regular work at fair wages."

Shawigan Hunter Bags Three Bears

Felix Luckoffitch went deer hunting recently at Shawigan Lake and found three bears. He bagged three, a mother and two half-grown cubs. Noting a movement in the bush, Luckoffitch was astonished to see two small bears emerge. He fired at one and hit the bear started to climb a tree but fell with another shot. Then the other bear was dispatched.

FACTIONS IN INDIA REACH COMPROMISE

Agreement For Untouchables Cabled to London in Hope Gandhi's Fast Will End

Poona, India, Sept. 24.—Leaders of the caste Hindus and the untouchables, who had been striving for three days to effect a compromise plan on the electoral question which would halt the death fast of Mahatma Gandhi, reached an agreement to-day.

The agreement followed several anxious hours in earlier part of the day when a new rift among the negotiators arose at the same time that Mr. Gandhi's physician pronounced his condition to be growing grave.

The plan was to cable the agreement to Premier MacDonald at London immediately in the hope it might be accepted by the British Government in time to persuade Mr. Gandhi to end his fast to-day.

Work For All In Peterboro

Peterboro, Ont., Sept. 24.—Here is good news from Peterboro. Not a factory has closed down and, though wages are not high, everyone is working. Also, they are all paying their taxes.

CASH TAKEN BY ARMED THUGS

Vancouver Police Hunt For Robbers Who Held Up Two Clerks

Burglaries at Several Homes in Terminal City Reported to Authorities

Vancouver, Sept. 24.—Police here to-day were searching for two armed thugs who held up Baines Bennett, attendant at the premises of the Duck-Nichol Motors, West Broadway, yesterday evening, forced him to open a cash register, and escaped with \$40 in cash. The men at first told Bennett they wanted to rent an automobile, but when he returned with the cash, he found himself facing a revolver.

Between \$15 and \$20 in cash was obtained by a gunman who held up the Crescent Dairy on Hornby Street, at 10:15 yesterday evening. He threatened Miss E. Haywood, clerk, with a revolver, and forced her to give him the contents of the cash box, which he inserted into his pocket.

David Trail, Point Grey Road, reported to police his home had been entered and \$90 in cash and a diamond ring stolen.

Clothing was taken from the suite of Mrs. L. Meahan on East Hastings Street. Jewelry and clothing were stolen from Edward Bidder's residence on Barclay Street.

The premises of the Hardwood Chair Company Limited, on Franklin Street, under four systems of \$8,000,000,000 in railroad properties, informed circles here believe the way will be open for huge unifications in other parts of the United States.

Big Groupings Of U.S. Rails

New York, Sept. 24.—Now that eastern trunk line leaders have agreed among themselves on consolidation under four systems of \$8,000,000,000 in railroad properties, informed circles here believe the way will be open for huge unifications in other parts of the United States.

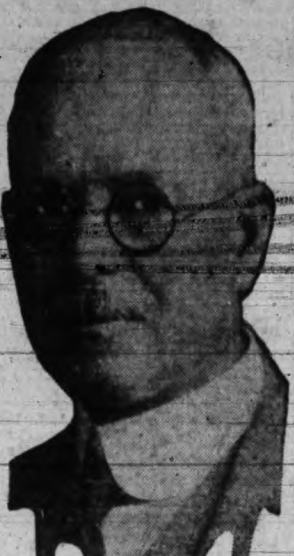
Chefoo's Now Held By Chinese Marines

Chefoo, China, Sept. 24.—Strong detachments of marines from two Chinese warships landed here to-day and took over control of the city, ousting the warring factions of local military chiefs, whose battles had created a tense situation all week.

Similar action was reported to have been taken at Tengchow.

The action of the naval officials, who are reported to be supporters of Marshal Chang Hsiao-liang, former Manchurian dictator, was interpreted as an attempt to put down the fighting in Shanghai and incorporate the territory in Marshal Chang's north China domain, which is centred at Peiping.

Candidate For Re-election



LOUIS D. TAYLOR Mayor of Vancouver.

Horrors of German Prison Mines Told By Local Soldiers

B.C. TOWN IS SCENE OF FIRE

Garages, Residences and Store in Aldergrove Destroyed; Post Office Saved

Aldergrove, B.C., Sept. 24.—A fire that broke out here about 3:30 this morning destroyed Ross brothers' garage and residence, the confectionery store of Mrs. W. J. Ross, a house owned by G. L. Hamre, occupied by Robert McIlroy, and a small garage owned by George McDonald, the postmaster. The post office was threatened for a time, but was saved.

The losses are partly covered by insurance. The fire is believed to have started from a cigarette stub in the restroom in the garage.

MAN PINNED UNDER MOTOR WAS UNHURT

Nanaimo, Sept. 24.—John Perry, local insurance man, had a miraculous escape yesterday when his car overturned in North Oyster district. Mr. Perry was pinned underneath his car until released by passing motorists. He was uninjured but his car was badly smashed.

PLANE REPORT PROVES UNTRUE

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 24.—"There is no truth in it," stated Police Sergeant Lee of Cuffling when asked to confirm a report that traces of the lost French liners Nungesser and Coli had been found on Blomidon, a mountain on the south side of the Bay of Islands. The sergeant offered no explanation in his telegraphed reply.

STRIKERS REDUCE MILK FOR CITIES

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Milk strikes in some of the principal centres of the United States and threat of such a movement in New York gave a more serious aspect to-day to the agricultural war for higher prices, which started in Iowa more than a month ago.

EARLY RULING ON VERGIN

Department of Justice at Ottawa to Consider Petitions For Release

Doukhobors Want Their Leader Freed From Jail at Prince-Albert, Sask.

Department of Justice at Ottawa to Consider Petitions For Release

Yesterday two delegations of Doukhobors, totaling seventy, from Vergin and Blaine Lake, Saskatchewan, waited on Lieutenant-Governor H. E. Munroe at Government House in Regina, and presented two petitions, with the request that they be presented to the government.

Prisoners Appear Before Reparations Commission and Tell Harrowing Stories

Forced to Work When Ill; Stabbed With Bayonets and Brutally Kicked

Stories of the horrors of the German prison camps during the Great War and the tortures suffered by some of the Canadian soldiers from Victoria who were captured were unfolded at the Empress Hotel to-day before the Canadian Reparations Commission and a small audience of amazed outsiders.

From the sick bed on which he is now compelled to spend practically all his hours as a result of the treatment he received in Germany, Frank S. White was brought before the commission by W. T. Straith, his counsel.

The Germans sent him to the salt mines where they sent their worst criminals for punishment. Mr. Straith said.

Mr. White was brought in on crutches. He explained that he is permanently and seriously crippled and never free from pain.

Questioned by his counsel and members of the commission, Mr. White brought out the story of how the Germans, after he had been captured in action, had confined him to the salt mines for two years and two months. During this time he was subjected to every form of abuse and torture. They beat him on every possible occasion and broke eight teeth in his jaws. He suffered so much that his weight dropped from 123 pounds to ninety pounds.

Mr. Straith also put up a fight for consideration from the commission that he be released by passing motorists. He was uninjured but his car was badly smashed.

INSULT INQUIRY IS EXTENDED

Associated Press Chicago, Sept. 24.—United States District Attorney Dwight H. Green announced officially to-day an "insult inquiry" had been started into affairs of the insult utility companies "with a view to determining whether any federal statutes have been violated."

FIVE TRIALS FOR ASSIZES

First Sitting Without Grand Jury to Open Monday, October 3

Arson forms the most serious offence listed among the five charges at present scheduled to be tried at the fall assizes which will open at the Courthouse on Monday, October 3. The sessions will probably be presided over by Chief Justice Morrison.

W. C. Moreby, R.C., has been appointed Crown prosecutor.

The sessions will be the first to be held in Victoria without a grand jury. Cases presented by the Crown for trial will go directly to the petit jury, without first having to pass the scrutiny of the grand jury panel. Each sitting of the assize court has usually resulted in the grand jury refusing to allow one or more indictments to go to trial, this intervention having been especially notable in charges of manslaughter arising from hunting or motoring accidents.

The list of trials at present scheduled to go before the assizes is as follows:

Rex vs. Oake, charged with arson, by setting fire to the military hospital at Work Point Barracks.

Rex vs. Bamford, charged with theft of sums from McTavish Brothers, custom brokers, his employers.

Rex vs. E. A. Morris Limited, charged with operating a lottery in connection with their distribution of tickets to customers.

Rex vs. Chan Kee, two charges, one of theft and one of being unlawfully in possession of stolen goods.

Rex vs. Bamford, charged with obtaining money and goods from the city relief department by false pretences.

VILLA MOVES INTO FRONT

Defeat Portsmouth 4 to 2 to Take Lead in English First Division Football

London, Sept. 24.—Aston Villa went into undisputed leadership of the First Division of the English Football League to-day when they traveled to Portsmouth and beat the home team, 4 to 2.

Until to-day Portsmouth and West Bromwich had shared honors with Aston Villa, but West Bromwich also lost on their home ground to Leeds United, 1 to 0.

Feature matches in the Second Division resulted in a three-cornered fight for leadership. Bradford City dropped back by losing at Nottingham to the County, 2 to 0, the County scoring their first victory of the season at the same time Stoke City and Plymouth Argyle moved even with Bradford City, Stoke defeating Preston North End, 3 to 1, and the Argyle triumphing over Swans, 1 to 0.

REPORT OF LYTTON BOARD ON FAR EAST TO BE GIVEN WORLD NEXT SATURDAY

PRESIDES AT LEAGUE SESSION

Meeting of Island Chiefs Opened By Mayor Leeming This Afternoon



Eamon de Valera, who to-day at a sitting of the League of Nations Council at Geneva, voted against the Japanese Government had recognized the new state of Manchukuo before the League could make a finding on the Lytton Commission's report, which will be made public October 1.

With approximately forty delegates attending from island centres, the meeting of the Vancouver Island branch of the B.C. Fire Chiefs' Association commenced at fire department headquarters this afternoon.

In addition to the chiefs who are members of the branch, fire wardens from some towns and the wives of the delegates also were visitors in the city.

The gathering is mainly of an instructional nature with presentation of papers on different aspects and practical demonstrations of fire-fighting, but the social and will be looked after this evening with a dance and entertainment at headquarters.

Mayor Leeming opened the gathering with an address of welcome. Aldermen T. W. C. Hawkins, H. O. Litchfield and Alex. Feden, the Victoria fire wardens, were present.

Practically every town of any size on the Island south of Courtenay was represented, the official members being: Alberni, Chief George Allen and Assistant Chief Thomas Burke; Chemainus, Chief J. C. Adams; Courtenay, Chief John Thomson and Assistant Chief J. C. Adams.

Too Much Yellow Paint On Sidewalks

Large Number of "No Parking Areas" Investigated By Alderman

Victoria sidewalks have "too much yellow paint," declared Alderman P. R. Brown this morning in announcing that he was considering a move to bring about proper regulation by the City Council of no parking areas.

While certain prohibited parking sections are set aside under the Street Traffic and Regulations By-law, numerous firms have received consent of police to ban parking in front of their places of business, he explained, and legally they have no right to prohibit parking there.

This morning Chief of Police Heston conferred with Chief of Police Heston on the matter, and afterwards said he had under consideration a plan to bring it before the council.

B.C. IMPORTS ALBERTA EGGS

Calgary, Sept. 24.—Alberta is shipping eggs to British Columbia for the first time in years. Last week 500 cases of eggs were shipped from Camrose to the Pacific Coast province.

FIRE-FIGHTERS IN CONVENTION

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SCHOONER AND CREW OF SEVEN ARE LOST

Wreckage From Patara of Gloucester, Mass., Found on Nova Scotia Coast

Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 24.—Hope wanted to-day for the safety of the schooner Patara, largest, and one of the last three vessels sailing out of Gloucester under canvas alone, as reports came of wreckage sighted reached her home port. She carried a crew of seven, commanded by Captain Mait Critchell.

The Patara loaded 700,000 pounds of fish and 100 barrels of cod liver oil at Dominio Run, Labrador, about three weeks ago. The barrell oil was carried as a deck load. Yesterday one of the schooner's wrecked dories was found at Drum Head, N.S., and to-day two barrels of oil and a barrel of water were found in the same vicinity.

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League Council Decides to Meet in Geneva Nov. 14 to Study Japanese-Chinese Dispute in Manchuria and Give Ruling

Chinese Delegate Opposes Delay

Eamon de Valera, Chairman of League Council, Expresses Regret Japan Recognized Manchukuo

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 24.—The Lytton report on conditions in the Far East will be published October 1 and the League Council will meet to consider it November 14.

The members of the Council to-day decided on those dates a session which opened with an address by Eamon de Valera, President of the Irish Free State and chairman of this session. During the course of his remarks he expressed the regret of the Council that Japan had recognized the new state of Manchukuo.

The Lytton report was prepared by a commission which, under the auspices of the League, visited China, Japan and Manchuria to investigate relations between the two eastern powers. Unofficial versions have said their report leaves room for argument by both countries.

The Earl of Lytton was chairman of the commission.

President Valera at to-day's session said Japan's action in recognizing Manchukuo prejudiced a final settlement of the Japanese-Chinese dispute.

He expressed his views while he was recommending the Council agree to Tokyo's request for a six weeks' delay in considering the report of the League's inquiry commission.

For twelve months, he said, the Council had strictly abstained from any action likely to prejudice the final agreement over the dispute and for that reason Japan's recognition was all the more regrettable.

M. Nagatoka, Japanese representative, who explained Japan's request, declined for the present to reply to the president's comment.

Gold Cries Lures Men From Island Plant

Old gold workings near Kennedy Lake, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island are being prospected again, it was learned to-day, and a wild stampede has resulted from a rich find of the yellow metal. One small canyons is short of workers because of the gold lure. The Department of Mines had no advice from the district up to noon to-day.

Chaco Fight Still Goes On

La Paz, Bolivia, Sept. 24.—Reports from the Chaco region to-day said the battle with Paraguayan forces at Port Boqueron, which has been going on for two weeks, was still in progress and that the situation was "unchanged."

TWO-YEAR TERM IN JAIL GIVEN

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 24.—Two years less one day determinate in the Ontario Reformatory at Oshawa and a similar indeterminate term was the sentence imposed to-day on G. Ronald Gregory, formerly of Regina, who pleaded guilty to a charge of theft of \$12,500 from the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Gregory has been a clerk in the savings department of the local bank for four years. The thefts are stated to have extended over a period of three years, and Gregory places the blame on his betting on horse races.

Exchange Dollar At 90 1-8 Cents

New York, N.Y., Sept. 24.—The Canadian dollar closed unchanged at 90 1/8 cents on the foreign exchange market here to-day. The pound sterling was steady at \$3.46 1/2.

SUEDE IS THE VOGUE FOR FALL

SO SAY THE STYLISTS
We have an array of enchanting new styles in this beautiful
leather. See them to-day.
Sues 3 to 5. A.A. to C.

MUNDAY'S

BAYWARD BUILDING Better Fitting Shoes 1200 DOUGLAS STREET

CROSS MARKETERIA

DOUGLAS STREET

BUY
AT
'CROSS'
AND
SAVE!

Horrors of German Prison Mines Told By Local Soldiers

(Continued from Page 1)

Then they used to delight in tormenting us about food. Mr. Moore was on. "They would show us good food from outside the barbed wires and then throw it down in front of us and stamp on it."

"In one camp we were put into a hut where there were some English prisoners, one of whom threw a boot at a sentry when he put his head in the window. In revenge, this sentry turned out the guard, who turned us all out in the middle of the night, in our bare feet. They came in and booted us out. They did this to check up on the missing boot and first out to whom it belonged."

Mr. Moore went on to tell how he was then moved to the coal mines where he suffered tortures with his wounded leg when made to work more than 1,000 metres down in the bowels of the earth.

CLUBBED

"If we were slow in springing to it, we would get clubbed by the Germans," he continued. "It was continually swearing and kicking for six months. I was knocked about and once was knocked out when I was hit on the head by a bucket."

"The Germans used to stand over us with clubs and make up keep on

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Wilkes Furriers, Oak Bay Junction, 22 Pound Park, W.T.T. Home, Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 28.

Alma Rug, hand woven rugs of beauty and durability. For less than phone G 6058.

Dr. H. A. Williams has removed to his former residence, 29 George Road, telephone G 3365. Consultations 2 to 4 p.m.

E. Hallor, D.C. adjustments, diet, electricity, massage. Deafness relieved. E 5842.

George J. Dyke—Violin studio now reopened. Telephone G 6984. String orchestra forming.

After breakfast, you can polish your shoes, when cooking hot, with Jet. It's a wonderful time saver. Sold everywhere.

Miss Gladys E. Hewlings, L.B. piano and theory. Pupils successfully prepared for the Associated Board examinations, 2915 West Street, G 6288.

Morning Special—Tyrell's Hairdressing Parlor, David Spencer Limited, 9 till 10, without appointment. Marcel or finger wave, 50c; with shampoo, 75c; permanent wave, \$3.75. All experienced operators.

Stevenson's twentieth annual sale of delicious, fine-made Chocolates, Saturday, September 24, Regular 81 per pound chocolates 69c. One day only.

Women's Canadian Club, Empress Hotel, Monday, September 26, 2.45 p.m. New members communicate with the secretary, Mrs. J. C. Cioeri, Telephone E 7278.

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Room "A," Campbell Building, Victoria, B.C., Secretary, A. R. Sherwood, Phone 27556. Inspector's phone E 8351.

Canadian Anti-Vivisection Society, Victoria, B.C., 315 Bayward Building. Honorary secretary, Miss Dora Kitto, Phone G 7948.

The above-named societies, in order to avoid confusion, to point out that they have no official connection.

Pantorium DYE WORKS

at Canada United Phone 27155
Men's Three-piece Suits, Dry Cleaned and Pressed, \$1.00

NO REDUCTION IN QUALITY WITH LOWER PRICES

Dentistry

Only the price is less... the highest standard of workmanship and materials is maintained.

Come in and let us give you an estimate on your dental work. You will be amazed at the new low cost.

Dr. Gordon Ledingham
Dr. E. S. Tait
E 1815 707 Yates St. Open Evenings

PAINTER & SONS COAL AND WOOD

Phone G 5541. 617 Cormorant St.

SMALL'S BREAD, All kinds, 5c.

PUGGLY WIGGLY

ELLERS FAIL TO ARRIVE AT HOME

Goodwill Plane's Whereabouts Unknown; No Reply to Radio Messages

Associated Press
Tokyo, Sept. 24.—To-night passed with no trustworthy news for twelve hours from the Japanese goodwill plane in which three aviators headed for Nome, Alaska and San Francisco by way of the B.C. coast.

A radio message reporting they had passed over Paramushiro Island, north-east of the Kuriles, was believed erroneous because of a miscalculation by the master of a small steamer which relayed a message from the plane. The last authentic news was from Etorofu, where the plane passed shortly after the take-off.

This afternoon and this evening the Ochikichi radio station tried in vain to establish a contact. Weather reports were acknowledged.

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VILLA MOVES INTO FRONT

(Continued from Page 1)

run with a 2 to 1 victory over Wrexham.

Rangers took the measure of Cowden, 2 to 2, to keep on top of the First Division of the Scottish League, while Hearts, the runners-up, visited Glasgow and took a 2 to 1 beating from Third Lanark. Albion Rovers, leaders of the Second Division, were to content with a scoreless tie with Stenhousemuir. Dumbarton and Queen of the South moved to within seven points of the leaders, the latter missing a goal in the latter stages of the match.

ENGLISH DIVISION—FIRST DIVISION

Arsenal 2, Everton 1.
Birmingham 3, Blackburn Rovers 1.
Chelsea 0, Newcastle United 1.
Huddersfield Town 3, Wolverhampton Wanderers 2.

Leicester City 1, Middlesbrough 1.
Liverpool 0, Bolton Wanderers 1.
Manchester City 5, Blackpool 1.
Preston North End 1, Reading 2.
Sheffield Wednesday 3, Sheffield United 3.

Sunderland 0, Derby County 2.
West Bromwich Albion 0, Leeds United 1.

Bradford 3, Nottingham Forest 1.
Burnley 0, Charlton Athletic 1.
Bury 2, Lincoln City 2.
Grimsby Town 3, Tottenham Hotspur 2.

Millwall 2, Fulham 1.
Nottingham 2, Bradford City 0.
Oldham Athletic 1, Manchester United 1.

Port Vale 0, Chesterfield 1.
Preston North End 1, Stoke City 3.
Southampton 4, West Ham United 3.
Swansea Town 0, Plymouth Argyle 1.

THIRD DIVISION
Northern Section
Aston Villa 3, Carlisle United 3.

Darlington 1, Barnsley 1.
Doncaster Rovers 1, Hull City 1.
Gateshead 3, Halifax Town 0.
Grimsby Town 4, Crewe Alexandra 0.
New Brighton 3, Barrow 2.

Rotherham United 1, York City 0.
Southport 3, Rochdale 0.
Stockport County 0, Hartlepool United 1.

Walsall 3, Tranmere Rovers 2.
Wrexham 1, Chester 2.

Southern Section
Aldershot 1, Cardiff City 0.
Bournemouth 3, Coventry City 1.
Brighton 1, Norwich City 1.
Bristol Rovers 1, Reading 2.
Clapton Orient 2, Northampton 2.

Exeter City 1, Crystal Palace 1.
Luton Town 2, Torquay United 1.
Newport County 1, Brentford 2.
Queens Park Rangers 2, Watford 1.

Southend United 2, Gillingham 2.
Swindon Town 1, Bristol City 4.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION
Aberdeen 1, Queen's Park 1.
Ayr United 3, Clyde 1.
Celtic 0, Kilmarnock 0.
Cowden 2, Rangers 3.
Dundee 3, Falkirk 0.
East Stirling 1, Hamilton 0.
Motherwell 2, Morton 0.

Partick Thistle 1, Aberdeen 2.
St. Mirren 2, St. Johnstone 0.
Third Lanark 2, Hearts 1.

SECOND DIVISION
Aberdeen 4, Edinburgh City 1.
Aberdeen 4, Dundee United 3.
Dumbarton 2, Arbroath 1.
Forfar Athletic 1, Raeburn 1.

Hibernian 0, King's Park 1.
Montrose 4, East Fife 3.
Queen of the South 0, Brechin City 1.
Raith Rovers 1, Dumfries 1.

St. Johnstone 1, Leith Athletic 1.
Stenhousemuir 0, Albion Rovers 0.

IRISH LEAGUE
Cliftonville 4, Linfield 2.
Belfast Celtic 4, Distillery 1.
Bangor 0, Derry City 1.
Barnhill 2, Larne 1.
Ballymena 2, Larne 1.
Glenavon 7, Ards 5.
Coleraine 3, Glentworth 2.

RUGBY GAMES
London, Sept. 24.—British Rugby Union games played to-day resulted as follows:

Blackheath 30, Birkenhead 0.
London Scottish 27, R.M.A. 0.
Rugby 3, Harlequins 9.
St. Bart's 0, Old Merchant Taylors 19.
Bedford 21, Richmond 5.

Bath 19, Neath 8.
Coventry 14, Torquay Athletic 6.
Gloucester 17, Northampton 3.
Halifax 15, Bristol 0.
Leicester 16, Aberavon 0.
Manchester 26, Moseley 8.
Newport 7, Aberystwyth 16.
Plymouth Albion 25, Guy's Hospital 14.

Pontypool 3, Cardiff 5.
Redruth 26, Devonport Services 0.
Swansea 37, Penarth 11.
Portsmouth Services 24, Blackheath 3.

Herfordians 9, Hawick 5.
Selkirk 5, Glasgow Academicals 26.

RUGBY LEAGUE
Rugby League fixtures played to-day follow:

Barrow 32, Keighley 2.
Batley 8, Bradford 20.
Broughton Rangers 21, Bramley 0.
Castleford 14, Huddersfield 10.
Halifax 8, Featherstone 0.
Hull-Kingston Rovers 22, Warrington 9.

Hunslet 15, St. Helen's 8.
Rochdale Hornets 14, Hull 9.
St. Helen's 22, Wigan-Righfield 9.

Salford 20, Leigh 8.
Wakefield Trinity 9, Dewsbury 5.
Widnes 7, Salford 6.
Wigan 0, Oldham 19.
York 8, Leeds 7.

COUNTY RUGBY
Somerset 11, Lancashire 10.

Winnipeg, Sept. 24.—More than 3,000 railway workers in all branches have been restored to service in Western Canada by the Canadian Pacific Railway since the beginning of the crop movement, according to figures compiled here.

EMPIRE'S BEST BUYER ABSENT

Women Not Represented at Imperial Trade Conference, Speaker Complains

Special to The Times
Nanaimo, Sept. 24.—The Imperial Trade Conference at Ottawa had failed to the extent that women delegates had not participated in the proceedings, Thomas Weyling, noted Canadian journalist, yesterday evening stated in an address at the Hotel Malaspina, given before the Nanaimo Women's Canadian Club, at which many members of the Canadian Club were guests.

In support of his statement the speaker stated that the Imperial Trade Conference was called to discuss means to promote beneficial distribution of empire products. Seventy per cent of the world's buying was done by women and 20 per cent of the remaining 30 per cent was governed by women, yet not one woman delegate had been asked to sit at the conference table.

Mr. Weyling referred to extension of preferences as having been the keynote of the conference, each Dominion having retained control of its own tariff and tariff. All delegates at the conference, he said, were of the opinion that depressed conditions were due to the drastic world-wide drop in wholesale prices of commodities. Exchange rates had also been an important secondary factor.

Due to this state of affairs Mr. Weyling considered Canada to be paying interest on from 40 to 45 per cent more than she actually borrowed. He reviewed the Russian situation and also discussed promotion of trade within the empire, customs administration and empire currency.

Mrs. G. B. Brown presided and W. W. Mitchell, president of the Nanaimo Board of Trade, moved the vote of thanks.

STAY LOYAL TO LEADER

Ward One Conservatives Voice Confidence in Premier

To counteract the effect of Vancouver Conservative associations passing resolutions condemning Premier Tomin for his union government moves, members of the Ward One Conservative Association of Victoria yesterday evening passed a resolution supporting the Premier in his action.

R. A. Wootton, president of the Victoria Conservative Association, pleaded that special consideration be given to the Premier's action.

"He was given the leadership of the party at Kamloops at a time when the party was searching for a strong leader. He accepted the position much against his own wishes, and personally I do not think that our Premier has been given fair play," Mr. Wootton said.

"These are times for co-operation, not carping criticism. The criticism of the present administration, also, is unjust. He accepted the position much against his own wishes, and personally I do not think that our Premier has been given fair play," Mr. Wootton said.

Officers elected were: President, Harry Stanley; secretary, George Mundt; treasurer, F. Walker; delegate to the central executive, Alexander Mundt; Messrs. G. W. Carson, Mrs. H. B. Chamberlain and James Wilson.

Idle Men at Prince George Demonstrate

Fifty unemployed, including many of those acquitted by Chief Justice Aulay Morrison on a charge of unlawful assembly at Prince George, Thursday staged another demonstration Friday, crowding the government agency and later entering a cafe and demanding food with the charges to be paid to the government.

Police were summoned and asked each individual to leave. Seven did so, but the others remained. After being asked collectively to depart, and refusing, the remainder of the group were taken into custody by provincial police on another charge of unlawful assembly and are in jail in the northern city.

Cemetery Improvement Plan Progresses Well

Many Citizens Take Advantage of Plots Maintenance Fund

Ald. T. W. Hawkins Declares Fall Is Proper Time For Applying

Improvement of Rose Bay Cemetery under the Grass Plots Maintenance Fund by-law of 1931, has resulted in a marked difference in the appearance of the place already, Alderman T. W. C. Hawkins declared this morning in a statement urging citizens to take advantage of the plan during the fall when seeding work is in progress.

During the last two years the city has given the cemetery special attention by extending water service, installing the drains and catch basins, cleaning, repairing and trimming roads, and carrying out many other undertakings on which twenty-eight men are still specially engaged under the employment relief scheme.

"One of the main features of the improvements being made is the work of turning over and leveling whole sections of the cemetery with the advent of the fall season are now being secured to grass," said Ald. Hawkins. "It is for the reason that it soon will be too late

BARTER SCHEME IS DISCUSSED

Canadian Press
London, Sept. 24.—The exchange arranged between Canadian aluminum interests and Soviet Russia allows the Five-Year Plan runs in some danger of a breakdown through lack of proper credit facilities, and that great Canadian industries are in a condition verging on bankruptcy," declares The London Week-End Review, commenting on the barter agreement by which the products of the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited are being exchanged for Russian oil.

"Only severe depression would have allowed a Canadian basic industry to destroy in this fashion all the pious assertions of Prime Minister Bennett and convert his gesture against Soviet dumping into poor melodrama." The Review continues. "The recent interest in the affairs of the United States and wordsy political discussions at Ottawa have served to distract attention from the dangerous situation of Canadian industry, which is becoming so dependent on the U.S.A. both financially and technically, that it cannot live without the American market."

Winnipeg, Sept. 24.—Mon. W. F. A. Turgeon, a judge of the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal, will head the board of inquiry into the affairs of the University of Manitoba. Premier Bracken yesterday evening announced the other members of the board would be Dr. Walter C. Murray of Saskatoon, president of the University of Saskatchewan, and C. G. K. Nourse of Winnipeg, former manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here.

Mr. Justice Turgeon of Saskatchewan Heads Manitoba University Board

Canadian Press
Winnipeg, Sept. 24.—D. M. Duggan, M.P.P., Alberta Conservative leader, suggested a royal commission be formed to investigate the whole question of farmers' debts in the four western provinces.

Premier Bracken, addressing the Calgary Board of Trade yesterday, stated his government might be forced to implement drastic legislation unless creditors would cease proceedings against debt-burdened farmers. Mr. Bracken also forecast a moratorium unless the farmers were permitted a chance to recoup their depleted finances before paying debts.

Mr. Duggan to-day said he was opposed to what he termed "threats" to creditors interest made by the Premier.

"While the credit situation in this province is undoubtedly serious, Alberta is not alone in this regard, and my opinion the whole question should be made the subject of a survey by a royal commission, covering the four western provinces," Mr. Duggan said.

SEAS OF RAILWAYS
He believed the question was as serious as the railway problem, and investigated by a federal royal commission.

"Findings of a non-political body would be much more likely to satisfy creditors than any action taken through legislation such as Premier Bracken has suggested," he added.

Mr. Duggan was of the opinion a moratorium on farmers' debts would be "class legislation" and also "unfair to the cities of Alberta." It would also seriously affect the province's credit with outside financial interests. If the farmers were relieved of paying their debts, Mr. Duggan pointed out, cities which have been paying money on farm property would suffer, as they would be unable to collect from the farmers.

EARLY RULING ON VERIGIN

(Continued from Page 1)

sent to the Governor-General, who was visiting Regina.

The delegation first sought a hearing with Premier Duggan, but he refused to see them. They then went to the Governor-General, who was visiting Regina.

The group from Verigin was headed by M. W. Casakoff, while A. Verischenko headed the Blaine Lake delegation.

PROPERTY LOSSES
"Yliutir our beloved leader, Peter P. Verigin, remains incarcerated," the Blaine Lake petition reads. "The Doukhobors are suffering from great losses. He is the only one who has been able to give them attention to the very many important duties which as leader of the Doukhobors of Canada, he is seized with."

The petition asks that the Governor-General intercede with the Government of Canada to permit the release of their leader, who is in the Prince Albert Jail, serving a sentence to perform.

Claiming deportation of Verigin to Russia would be similar to a verdict of death, the petition from Blaine Lake asks the Government to arrange pardon for the Doukhobor leader.

"Verigin has already redeemed his transgression by the degradation which has been subjected to by his provincial legislature. He is a man of people of which he is representative a leader deserves pardon," the petition claims.

The Fire Fighters' Association of the B.C. Fire Chiefs' Association.

PLANE REPORT PROVES UNTRUE

(Continued from Page 1)

A dispatch from Curling, Nfld., said there were reports two skeletons and the remains of an airplane had been found in a cave, possibly according to it was recalled that on the day the French fliers were lost—May 9, 1927—a light similar to that caused by an explosion was reported seen in the vicinity of Blainville by residents of the Bay of Islands. No investigation was made at the time, however.

Capt. Charles Nungesser and Capt. Francis Col, veteran pilots of the Great War, hopped off from Le Bourget aerodrome May 8, 1927, to fly non-stop to New York. They were not seen again.

They were flying in the face of unfavorable weather, that turned to snowstorm before they could have crossed the Atlantic. It was generally believed they crashed to death in Newfoundland.

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**Crystal
FINISH**

**An Additional
Cash Prize
of \$3.00**

Will be awarded next week (Sept. 25 to Oct. 1) for
the **BEST PICTURE OF A GARDEN**. This picture
will be eligible for the other prizes.

**Watch This Page Next Week For the
Winning Picture**

WINNER OF \$100 AWARD



The main national prize for the seventeenth week went to Mrs. R. E. Keyser of San Francisco.

BEST OF THE WEEK



A. G. Ford submitted this first prize picture in the local contest this week.

Local Snap Wins National Second Prize

MRS. ARCHER GAINS AWARD

Winning Picture in The Times
Competition Secures \$25
Prize

Mrs. G. Ford, Park Boulevard,
Takes First Honors For
This Week

For the second time a Victoria picture participated in the national prize money of the Master-Snap Photo Contest this week, when a picture submitted by Mrs. Lily G. Archer, 2803 Rose Street, took the second prize and a \$25 award in competition with pictures from all over the continent.

Mrs. Archer's snap was entitled "First Aid to the Injured" and won a \$5 first prize in The Victoria Daily Times contest conducted in conjunction with the national competition. It is reproduced on this page.

First prize in the national contest for the seventeenth week went to Mrs. Raymond E. Keyser, 350 Ploche Street, San Francisco, for an appealing snap of a boy and dog. She received \$100.

LOCAL CONTEST

In the local competition this week Mrs. G. Ford, 1030 Park Boulevard, won the main award of \$5 for a snap which has been named "Complete Trust." It shows a pretty little miss holding a pretty little bird. She left the snap at Hiscocks & Clearhous Ltd., Norman Gibson, 222 Menzies Street, won the second prize with a snap humorously entitled "Children at Play." It portrays a close finish in a horseshoe pitching game. Mr. Gibson left it at the James Bay Pharmacy. A. G. Mumford's third prize winner, an outdoor scene, was left at Five Points Pharmacy. Mr. Mumford lives at 1761 Pembroke Street.

SPECIAL PRIZE

Major M. Kirkpatrick-Crockett, 322 Robertson Street, secured the special \$3 award for the best moonlight scene. His snap, showing a view at night over the breakwater, was submitted at MacFarlane Drug Company's store.

Next week's special prize awarded by the Crystal Finish will be for the best picture of a garden.

GETS NATIONAL PRIZE



Mrs. L. G. Archer, Rose Street, was awarded \$25 in the Master Snap Photo Contest for this picture, which also won a \$5 first prize in The Victoria Times contest.

Seven honorable mention prizes were given again, the winners, who receive a prize enlargement, being:

Mrs. F. D. Bree, 1607 Belmont Avenue, left at Terry's Limited.

Mrs. Ian McMurtrie, Ladysmith, left at Knight's Book and Stationery Store, Ladysmith, V.I.

Fred Donnelly, Courtenay, left at Heber Cooke's, Courtenay, V.I.

R. H. Scobie, 1925 Stanley Avenue, left at Fernwood Pharmacy.

Harmsworth, Wilkinson Road, left at Hill's Drug Store.

Rev. H. J. Armitage, St. Aidan's Church, left at The Owl Drug Store.

Mrs. Satterfield, 1609 Crescent Road, left at Bevan's Handy Store.

At the conclusion of the contest the best picture submitted throughout

Canada will win \$500, second best \$250, third \$100, fourth \$50, fifth \$25 and the next fifteen \$5 each.

All pictures entered for the contest should be printed since April and serviced through a Master Photo dealer.

IN A DUGOUT CANOE



A. G. Mumford secured the third prize of the week for his outdoor picture.

CHILDREN AT PLAY



This is second prize winner submitted by Norman Gibson.

SPECIAL PRIZE WINNER



This was the best moonlight submitted for the special award, the prize going to M. Kirkpatrick-Crockett.

Mrs. Jane MacLagan

FIGURE STYLIST

For

"Lady Mac" Foundation Garments

WILL BE IN OUR CORSET DEPARTMENT

**Monday
Sept. 26 to 29**

Come in and let her help
you select the correct
foundations for your new
fall costumes.



Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.

1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

MAN CONVICTED OF SLAYING MAN

**F. Nevills to Be Sentenced;
Editor of Montana Border
Town Shot**

Canadian Press

Shelby, Mont., Sept. 24.—Frank Nevills, veteran resident of Sweetgrass, Mont., on the Alberta-Montana border to-day, stood convicted of the murder of A. J. Hendrix, Sweetgrass newspaper editor. Nevills will be sentenced next Monday, the court decided, when the jury brought in its verdict, recommending life imprisonment.

A. J. Hendrix, editor of The Sweetgrass Advocate, was shot to death in his office May 19 last. Witnesses at the trial testified they had heard the shots and had seen Nevills leaving the newspaper office carrying a gun. The widow of the slain man, Mrs.

Heleen Hendrix, gave testimony. She said she heard the revolver shots and also heard her husband calling for help. She was in the rear of the newspaper building where the editor made his home.

Another woman, Mrs. Wayne Barnes, testified she also had heard the shots and that Nevills had come to her house with a gun, asking her to call the sheriff.

C. F. Lundgren, employed by the editor, said he had seen Nevills run from the newspaper office with a gun in his hands.

LEAGUE AND BOLIVIA DISPUTE

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 24.—The League of Nations Council listened yesterday to reports of the conflict between Paraguay and Bolivia in the Gran-Chaco region and decided to appoint a committee of three to pursue efforts at restoring peace. The Council pledged its support to the efforts of neutral American Republics to end the hostilities, but agreed the League covenant was the only legal instrument of peace binding both disputants, and that the League must meet its responsibility under the covenant.

Victoria Daily Times Photo Contest 2 More Weeks to Go Get Your Entries in NOW

**More Than
\$5,000
CASH PRIZES**

200 WEEKLY PRIZES	GRAND PRIZES
(8 Prizes Each Week for 25 Weeks)	1st Prize, \$500.00
1st Prize, \$100.00	2nd Prize, \$250.00
2nd Prize, \$25.00	3rd Prize, \$100.00
3rd Prize, \$10.00	4th Prize, \$50.00
And Five Prizes of ...\$5.00	5th Prize, \$25.00
	And Fifteen Prizes of ...\$5.00

All Entries Must Be Made Through These Local Master-Photo Dealers

Terry's Drug Store, 649 Fort Street
Hudson's Bay Company (Kodak Department)
Owl Drug Company Limited, Campbell Bldg.
MacFarlane Drug Company Limited, 1327 Douglas Street
Hiscocks & Clearhous Limited, 627 Yates St.
Hill's Drug Store, 2601 Douglas Street
Diggon's Limited, 1308 Government Street
T. N. Hibben and Company Limited, 1123 Government Street
Clark's Pharmacy, 1064 Pandora Avenue.
Carter's Confectionery, Cloverdale
Fernwood Pharmacy, 1923 Fernwood Road
Five Point Pharmacy, 355 Moss Street
Hillside Pharmacy, 2667 Quadra Street
Hollywood Grocery, 1762 Lillian Road
Hughes' Confectionery, 891 Esquimalt Road
James Bay Pharmacy, 203 Menzies Street
Jimmie Little's, The Corner Grocery, 2617 Quadra Street
Jeanneret's Pharmacy, 321 Esquimalt Road
Maguire's Handy Drug Store, 414 Craigflower Road
Mercer's Confectionery, Corner Hillside Avenue and Prior Streets
The Island Confectionery, Corner Russell and Esquimalt Roads

Peacey's Drug Store, 1831 Fairfield Road
Terminus Store (McAllister's), 1549 Esquimalt Road
Witty's Confectionery, 261 Cook Street
Bevan's Handy Store, 1777 Ross St., Foul Bay
Sidney Pharmacy, Sidney, V.I.
Island Drug Company, Station St., Duncan, V.I.
Clement's Drug Store, Chemainus, V.I.
Dwyer's Confectionery, Chemainus, V.I.
Knight's Book Store, Ladysmith, V.I.
Lang's Drug and Book Store, Cumberland, V.I.
Tom Westwell, Duncan, V.I.

**\$350
Extra Local
Prizes**

official local contest are automatically entered in the National Master-Snap Photo Contest and have a chance of winning the National Weekly and Grand Prizes. Charleston & Co. and their staff will be the judges of the local contest.

**Entry Blanks and Rules of the Contest Available at All Stores
Listed in This Advertisement.**

Entries Must Be Sent to the Dealer and Not to The Victoria Daily Times or Crystal Finish

All entrants should make arrangements so that negatives can be obtained by Wednesday Morning.

See Special Prize Announcement on This Page.

Local Weekly Prizes

1st Prize	\$5.00
2nd Prize	\$3.00
3rd Prize	\$2.00
And 5 Honorable Mention Awards of Master-Photo Enlargements	

Local Grand Prizes

1st Prize	\$25.00
2nd Prize	\$15.00
3rd Prize	\$10.00
And 10 Other Cash Prizes of \$5.00 Each	

Victoria Daily Times

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BRITAIN'S POSSIBLE CABINET SPLIT AND THE OTTAWA PACTS

Coupled with the report from London that only a miracle can save Premier MacDonald's administration from a partial break-up next week, is a dispatch from Ottawa reporting rumors going the rounds of the Parliament Buildings that it is the intention of the British government to negotiate trade treaties with foreign countries, notably France, on terms that would put them on a level with the dominions in respect of certain preferences.

The reports which are disturbing ministers at Ottawa are to the effect that the British government takes the view that, except with regard to wheat, copper, fish, asbestos, and a few other miscellaneous items set forth in the agreement recently reached, it is free to extend to foreign countries the general free entry into the British market which the dominions now enjoy under Britain's special tariff legislation. This legislation specifically exempts the overseas dominions from any duties which it imposes. But it expires on November 15 of this year.

The dispatch from Ottawa distinctly points out, however, that the situation as explained above has not arisen in actual fact. Consequently the Prime Minister and his colleagues are remaining silent until they have something more to go upon than rumor. What is known, however, is that a new offer to Britain from Argentina either has reached the British government or is on the way, while several continental European countries with which Britain does an enormous amount of business are scheming to offset the effect of the Ottawa agreements.

It is to be hoped Canada will derive marked benefit from the pacts entered into at Ottawa, but it should always be borne in mind that if Great Britain is to survive economically, if she is to reduce the number of her unemployed, she must at all cost maintain friendly commercial relations with the rest of the world—and increase the exchange of commodities wherever possible. This always has been her policy and it would be foolish to think that her present tariff legislation will not undergo considerable modification before very long.

Another prospect which injects itself into any discussion of the Ottawa agreements and their effect on inter-empire trade has to do with the elections in the United States. The election of Mr. Roosevelt and the reduction of tariffs would open a market for many of our products such as we formerly enjoyed. It also would restore trade between Great Britain and the United States which in normal times approximated a billion dollars a year.

Great Britain's whole trade with the world in 1930 amounted to \$8,507,830,430. Her trade with Canada for the twelve months ending last July was \$262,500,000. It is not unlikely, therefore, that Britain, having made her arrangements with the rest of the empire, will endeavor to develop friendly commercial relations with foreign countries.

DANGEROUS DIET FADS

The West Virginia miner who tried to cure his asthma by going on a prolonged fast, and who finally landed in a Charleston hospital with his life in danger because of acute starvation, might well serve as an object lesson for diet faddists throughout the country.

Medical science perhaps still has something to learn about what may be done for bodily ills by fasting. Meanwhile, however, one thing is perfectly certain; the man who goes on a long fast on his own hook, without the benefit of competent advice, is taking a very grave risk.

This unlucky chap, trying to escape from the curse of asthma, succeeded only in ruining his health and putting his life in peril. That sort of thing is very apt to be the lot of anyone who carries fasting to extremes—and the only sure way to avoid carrying it to extremes is to fast only after getting competent advice.

THE OIL TRANSACTION

The arrival at Montreal of nine thousand tons of Russian oil consigned to the Aluminum Company of Canada, which is paying for the consignment with aluminum, has provoked a lively discussion in both the Canadian and British press. The incident is especially arresting in view of the fact that the transaction in question was being negotiated while Mr. Bennett, on behalf of Canada, was urging upon the British delegation at the Imperial Conference the adoption of drastic measures designed to restrict Britain's trade with Russia.

It is generally known now that the outcome of the conference, as far as Canada and Great Britain were concerned, depended mainly upon a successful formula by which imports of lumber, fish and grain from Russia to Britain might be reduced, and there was one critical time when there was an immediate prospect of the collapse of the gathering over this question.

It is now disclosed that even while the Canadian delegation was vigorously insisting upon a virtual embargo upon Russian imports into Britain, an important Canadian company was negotiating a barter with oil producers in Russia for an exchange of Canadian aluminum for Russian oil.

Naturally, this transaction is resented in Great Britain in view of the Canadian attitude at the conference, while the Canadian oil industry, which is under contract for its oil supplies with producers in friendly countries, including British possessions, is

indignant at a development which is bound to place it at a marked disadvantage.
 If Russia is permitted to dump oil into Canada she should be permitted to dump lumber, fish and grain into Britain.

COMPROMISE PLAN TO GET GANDHI BACK ON FOOD

To-day's news from India suggests that the leaders of the caste Hindus and the Untouchables have agreed on a draft compromise plan on the electoral question which they think will halt the death fast of Mahatma Gandhi. It is proposed that the compromise shall be cabled to Premier MacDonald in the hope that he will agree to it and that the Nationalist leader will change his diet from an occasional drink of water to something a little more substantial.

In the electoral plan proposed for India by the British government the Untouchables, of which there are about 60,000,000, were given separate representation. With this proposal Mr. Gandhi does not agree and he was, and probably still is, ready to starve himself to death to emphasize the strength of his objection. As this is written the nature of the compromise is not known and the physician who is attending the Nationalist leader says his condition is so grave that he must be spared any further strain in connection with these political discussions. Week-end developments, however, may clarify the situation. The position taken by the British government in extending the principles of self-government to India is that the people themselves must compose their own differences, and build on the legislative framework they have been given.

The Untouchable question presents the gravest problem. It is well known, of course, that if a caste Hindu comes into physical contact with an Untouchable, or even comes into contact with anything which an Untouchable has touched, the caste Hindu is obliged to subject himself to rigorous religious rites in order that the "meat" on his social escutcheon may be effectively removed. For the time being, in other words, he becomes a pariah. Separate representation for the Untouchables, therefore, was proposed to avoid their clash with "caste." But they take the stand that separate representation would mean that they would be out-voted and get no representation at all. Hence, the report of a compromise is interesting.

WHERE MUSEUMS FAIL

Mussolini's Rome is getting ready for a big celebration in the fall of 1937. That will be the 2,000th anniversary of the birth of the Emperor Augustus, and a great exhibition will be held to show precisely what Roman life was like in the Augustan period.

There will be maps, models, pictures, relics, plaster of paris displays, wax figures and so on, and the idea is that anyone who sees them will know just what things looked like, on the streets and in the homes, in the Rome of the first Caesars.

It sounds interesting and one is forced to wonder if, some day twenty centuries in the future, someone will not feel impelled to put on a similar exhibition showing what life in the twentieth century in Canada was like.

What features of life to-day will historians of a far-distant future pick out as typical, anyhow? Beyond a doubt there will be exhibits of machinery—everything from machine tool lathes to automobiles, from movie sound cameras to submarines. There will be exhibits to show how we amused ourselves—reproductions of vast stadia, no doubt, plaster casts of baseball and football players in action, relief maps of golf courses, and so on.

Probably there will be models of big city apartment houses, models of skyscrapers, models of street cars during the rush hour jam, models of factories, of railway yards, of steel mills, of coal mines and of lumber camps—and the folk of 3900 A.D. will peer at them, and wag their heads, and wonder how on earth we managed to live happily among such devices, and thank their stars they live in a more enlightened age.

But they probably will come no closer to getting a real understanding of everyday life in 1932 than we can come to an understanding of everyday life in the Rome of Caesar Augustus. For the things that color the lives of people most intimately are not the things you can reproduce in a museum. Wax models and plaster casts can not reproduce the joy that parents get from their children, or the mysterious beauty of old age, or the way two youngsters feel when they start life together in a three-room flat, or the silent heroism of unnumbered humble bread-winners.

The enduring things and the important things have to be guessed at. You can not make mechanical copies of them.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

DOLLAR-A-YEAR MEN WANTED
 The Montreal Star

The Canadian Radio League has made a valuable suggestion. Having been by far the most active and effective agent in convincing the radio committee of the recent session of Parliament that the country should establish a Radio Broadcasting Commission in these desperately difficult times, the league now realizes that money is scarce and that people should not be taxed too heavily for a luxury. So it proposes that the new Radio Broadcasting Commission be composed of unsalaried volunteers.

This is certainly a good idea. The positions are too powerful and important to be given to cheap men. But they could be given to men who would only work for large salaries—or for nothing. What is wanted is a Commission of Dollar-a-Year men. Undoubtedly men of the right calibre and patriotism could be found. They would be entirely independent of both politics and commercialism, for they would not care if they did lose their jobs. And the country would be saved the salaries of three commissioners whom it is proposed to pay at once too much and too little—too much for the country to pay and too little for such potentially commanding positions.

A THOUGHT

I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last.—Revelation xii 12.
 All but God is changing day by day.—Charles Kingsley.

Loose Ends

On our hill the acorns grow—
 and develop into strange shapes
 and eminent figures—while we
 look down on Babylon—where
 Mr. Poppelwell's desk is forever
 lost to us.

By H. B. W.

FOR THE LAST hour we have been walking through the autumn up our hill, and a man must be a dull dog indeed if he wants to discuss the serious affairs of the world in cold type after walking up our hill through the autumn. It is one of the grave weaknesses of our civilization that a man should have to do anything more serious during the autumn than rustle his boots through oak leaves. Of course, if you are one of those fellows who imagine that walking is the mere propulsion of the body in a horizontal plane along a sidewalk, you won't know what I mean by rustling one's boots through the oak leaves. You will wonder why we bother to do it when we could easily lift our feet above them or, preferably, walk on the pavement. Oh, well, probably you were brought up badly or have been corrupted by the splendours of our Island Babylon, on the other side of the hill. We can see Babylon from the top of our hill, through an autumn haze, we can see the bulk of the new cathedral and in the same line of vision the superb baroque architecture of our grain elevator, guarding the harbor with a beauty peculiarly its own and quite peculiar.

BUT AWAY WITH BABYLON! We have been walking through autumn up to the top of our hill, the little girl from next door and I. We have been rustling our boots through the oak leaves and listening to their crackle, which is the jolly laugh of autumn; we have been scooping them up in our hands, and we have rolled them down the wind, we have rolled them and buried one another in them and thrown armfuls of them at one another. You see, the oak leaves dry up and drop on the hill weeks ahead of those in the fields below, because it is so dry up there. Our whole hill is brown with them and, though I have not seen it elsewhere, the leaves still remaining on the trees are quite crimson, the color of Ontario maples. From the top of our hill you look down on billows of brown and crimson falling away to the dark band of the evergreens.

FROM THE TOP of our hill, too, you can look across the countryside and see just how small is the habitation of our oak trees, how nearly the advancing forest has driven these gnarled old veterans into the ocean. On the west side of the Saanich Peninsula, and swinging over to Esquimalt, the area of oak trees stretches, but west of that, in a sudden line, the evergreen forest stands ready to advance into this last stronghold if men don't hold it back. If it weren't for the accident of men coming to these shores I suppose the oaks would have been driven by this time into a few acres near Oak Bay. Perhaps this is the historic justification for our coming. I can't think of any other.

OF COURSE, the main objective of our walk is to gather acorns. You may not know much about acorns, I rather doubt that you know much about acorns. You probably think they are produced for the purpose of starting new oak trees. This shows that ignorance of nature which I have learned to expect in a native of Babylon on the other side of the hill. Acorns, of course, are made for another purpose altogether. They are made for the little girl and me, who appreciate them. So we prop ourselves comfortably against a big oak tree overlooking the smoke rising from the great city yonder, and we make the jolliest things out of acorns.

FOR THIS PURPOSE you must have a definite creative faculty, a pen-knife and some matches. By sharpening the four matches and inserting them in the acorn you immediately have the body of a horse, or it may be a bear, or a wolf. This will depend on the angle at which you insert the tail and also your choice of a head. A long thin acorn head makes a horse and a round one makes a bear. Again, by simply altering the location of the last two matches and removing the tail and placing the second acorn upside down on the neck, you have a man. By choosing an extra fat acorn for the body you have a statesman. Indeed, the notable resemblance we have achieved on our hill the year would give you a great deal of satisfaction as a voter. When we came down the hill to-day we carried most of the leading politicians of Canada in the little girl's old red hat and, with a fine disregard for their feelings, we fed them all to Sheppard's pigs. They grunted and asked for more.

FOR SOMETIME I have been telling you that we overlook many of the best sights of our own sidewalk here in Victoria. The best thing overlooking the water is the hill of Mr. Poppelwell's desk. It was discovered in an antique store here a short time ago by a lady named Elsie Thompson of Spokane, Wash., who writes about it triumphantly in The Christian Science Monitor of Boston. Yes, this lady from Spokane invaded the village by stealth not long ago, slipped unnoticed into our antique shops and found the late Mr. Poppelwell's desk. Worse than that, she bought it and took it back to Spokane. Imagine Mr. Poppelwell's desk going to Spokane, Wash.! Taken right from under our noses!

THE STORY is humiliating. Miss or Mrs. Richards (it doesn't say which in her article) looked over dozens of antique desks in our secondhand stores until the lady in charge, with a singular lack of community spirit, showed her a curiously-shaped writing box in

KIRK'S Wellington Coal

"Does Last Longer"
G 3241

which she had just discovered a secret compartment. This compartment had been closed for more than a hundred years and had only been discovered by the merest chance and pried open with a pen-knife. Inside were some old papers, yellow with age. The first one was the bill covering the sale of the desk to Wm. Poppelwell, Esq., by the firm of William Dobson, of 168 Strand, and it was dated March 5, 1806. The desk cost \$4 3/4, which, with \$1 for a shaving case and \$2 for a water seal, brought Mr. Poppelwell's investment up to \$7 3/4. On the same day Mr. Poppelwell, who seems to have been a gay dog, noted that he had purchased a superfine brown coat for \$3 1/2; two toyland vests (whatever they may have been), one in each ditto, one pair black cambric breeches, one pair cambric pantaloons and four pair cotton drawers. Along with these bills was the honorable discharge of Mr. James Poppelwell (perhaps William's father) from His Majesty's ship The Lion, where he had been a clerk.

ANYWAY, the last records of the Poppelwell's and their jolly old desk were discovered by a foreigner and taken out of Victoria to Spokane, Wash. And assuming that one of these days they'll remove the Parliament Buildings and the whole Legislature, and such is our lack of appreciation for antiques that we shall utter no protest. Most of us won't know they have left until we read about it in some American paper.

SPEAKING OF ANTIQUES, an amusing thing happened yesterday over at the Parliament Buildings. As I have told you, Mr. George Southwell is painting a series of murals on the walls there under the big dome. One of his scenes shows the founding of the Crown colony of British Columbia with a lot of whistlered gentry, Indians and soldiers. The scene is laid in a rough hall at old Fort Langley, where light was supplied by a lantern hung from the ceiling. Mr. Southwell, to get the effect just right, hung a lantern near his picture and painted a duplicate of it with a few slight alterations, hanging from the roof. Just as he was finishing, some delightful old ladies came by and admired his picture. One of them wanted to know which of the two lanterns that he had hung up he intended to use for his model. She said she hoped when he came to paint his picture he would copy the one directly in front of him because it was so much richer. It is true that the real lantern and the painted one looked equally real. One hopes that when Mr. Southwell finishes his present panels some man of wealth and a sense of permanent values will donate some more for the spaces up above, which are crying out for decoration. Then, perhaps, our grandchildren, blaming us for the follies and lunacies of these times and for the huge debts that we have bequeathed to them, will look at these pictures and realize that we had a better side to our nature. But it will take quite a lot of pictures under the dome to distract their eyes from the treasury.

STUDENTS DELAY
 PAYMENT OF FEES
 Canadian Press
 Winnipeg, Sept. 24.—The student committee investigating reasons for the raising of the University of Manitoba fees has requested students to withhold payment of fees until the student body obtains a satisfactory reply from the board of governors to its request to have the fees lowered again.

In a statement the University of Manitoba Students' Union declared the committee following the interviews with university officials and with the Minister of Education, as a result of which they had found no reason for the \$50 increase in the 1932-33 fees.

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AGRICULTURAL SHOWS VERSUS MARKETS
 To the Editor:—Much money has been spent on agricultural shows, a local show has had \$300 from the municipality and \$300 from the provincial government, besides money collected from tradesmen and others. Every exhibitor, too, has had to pay a dollar for membership and also entrance fees for exhibitors and the public for admission to the grounds.

Who gets the money? The secretary receives payment and some of the exhibitors get prizes of a dollar or a few dollars value and considerable money goes for cost of management and amusements such as music, dog-racing and other entertainments.

Does that benefit the farmers? Does tax money is given to agricultural shows the farmers and others have to pay for it in their taxes, and the system does little more than provide a day's amusement.

Some people say that the shows are intended to benefit agriculture. But after more than twenty years of agricultural shows, business is worse than ever. Farmers are short of money and some farm land has been sold for taxes. Many people are unemployed. What good, then, are agricultural shows? Although they attract people and provide amusement, they do not prevent hard times.

An agricultural show is not a market. It is a competition for small prizes depending on the fanciful opinions of the judges. But farmers need markets for their crops, such as are afforded by people engaged in manufacturing industry.

According to The Kamloops Sentinel wool is being exported from Kamloops, B.C., to England. Why do we not spin that wool into yarn and use machines to knit the yarn into underwear? Thousands of hides, too, are being produced around Kamloops. Why do we not tan those hides into leather and make boots and shoes? Such manufactures would give work to people now unemployed and those people, when manufacturing goods, would be a market much needed now by farmers who cannot sell their crops.

As agricultural shows are not markets and do not prevent hard times, the money now spent on shows should be used instead to start manufacturing industry such as wool spinning, knitting, tanning of hides, boots and shoe making and other industries which would give work to people now unemployed and would afford a market for farm crops while supplying factory goods.

Agricultural shows fascinate people by their display and amusements, and people winning prizes think that what they get is easy money, but the system is expensive to the taxes and the public. Many thousands of dollars

have been spent on agricultural shows in British Columbia, but as the shows are not markets and do not produce good business, it would be much better to use the money to promote manufactures which would give employment and would afford markets for farm crops.

Manufactures are much needed in British Columbia to promote better business and an attempt should be made to utilize the raw wool and raw hides of British Columbia by manufacture as aforesaid.

JAS. PHILBERT,
 Mission, B.C.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS
 To the Editor:—The projected scheme to reconstitute the elective board of police commissioners will provoke considerable interest owing to the resentment to what was considered an un-British manner of dealing with the accused commissioners on the part of the commissioners in the past the change as now operating, but now, I have advocated in the past the present, centralized authority under the present regime. It appears that some action on the part of the commissioners resulted in the magistrate reporting the incident to the Attorney-General. This was his duty and was carried out in a constitutional manner.

Instead of the Attorney-General following the usual procedure, this impetuous officer of the crown immediately brings down a bail and drives it through the Legislature at record speed. What a difference when attention is drawn to the claimant need of medical insurance and employment when the Legislature is too overwhelmed with sheaves of bills of which few know the purport and many care less.

The commissioners were charged with "obstructing the process of law." I do not think for one moment the public would support such action. But we present a few phases of another case, July 1931, The Times reported under the caption, "He's Wrong Again," a statement that the Attorney-General's department had sanctioned a drawing by Mr. McGavin was wrong in his assertion: Did the department head his warning? Four days later, July 21, the writer inquired of the Deputy Attorney-General. Perhaps he will explain the nature of the interview.

From then till now there has been not only one obstruction to the process of law, but a continuous barrage, and on several occasions of a most undesirable character.

I challenge the Attorney-General to deny this accusation. Meanwhile, believe: "Though the cause of evil prosper, Though her portion be the scaffold, Yet that scaffold waits the future, Standeth God within the shadow, Yet his throne is strong, And upon the throne is wrong, And behind the dim unknown, Keeping watch above His own."

CLARENCE HARRIS.

ALBERTA RELIEF
 PLANS DEBATED
 Officials Await Ottawa Announcement Before Stating Division of Costs
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with Cold Meat or Cheese

Four a little H.P. Sauce on the side of your plate—its unique mellow piquant flavor makes all cold meat, cheese, bacon, ham and eggs delicious beyond description. H.P. is Britain's favorite sauce. Always keep a bottle handy—it is so useful also for those "made" dishes.

H.P. SAUCE

Used by millions of capable housewives.

AUTUMN BLOOM

Our splendid collection of Michaelmas Daisies, now in the full flush of its bloom, is worth coming to see. It will show you the possibilities of the autumn garden. We have some 20 varieties, among them the specially fine Little Boy Blue, Little Pink Lady, Abundance and King George the Fifth. Autumn is the time to plant them and all perennials. Our collections are unrivalled and prices this fall are the lowest on record. See for yourself.

Rockhome Gardens Ltd.

Seaside Road (R.M.D. 3) Tel. Albion 18E
John Hutchison, F.R.H.S. Norman Rant, F.R.H.S., Garden Architects

Notes On The Perennial Border

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

To have a grand effect with herbaceous plants, there is no better way of planting to show their best form of growth and color than in the long double border, if possible, with a grass path between. It is this grass path that gives a great additional charm, as not only does it make a splendid groundwork for the plants, but is always soft to the eye, and comes as a relief on a hot summer day from the hard, sun-baked gravel generally considered the only material for garden walks.

To have small beds of herbaceous plants is, as a rule, unsatisfactory; it is difficult to cover up the plants that are past their best; also a proper plan of color is impossible, and, though for a time one may get a blaze of color, it is not always pleasing to the eye, and might be better described as a "vulgar riot" of color.

To have the same border always bright, let alone a blaze of color, from April till October is impossible. The only way to get continuous bloom in the garden is to have borders for different seasons of the year. And now, by the way, is the time to plant.

It will, however, be found that the early and late borders are in bloom for a shorter period of time than the main summer one, and it is this reason that induces one to select the latter as the one that will probably suit the majority of people's requirements. The early bedding plants and bulbs, with the help of a small border for May and June, will probably give as much bloom elsewhere earlier in the year as is required of the moderate-sized garden. It is better, therefore, not to destroy the beauty of the summer border by trying to keep it in "partial bloom" in spring summer and autumn.

How often has one been told, when being shown around a friend's garden, "Oh, you should have seen that clump of so-and-so last week; it was a sight." "My border is rather 'off' now, but in a fortnight's time, etc., etc." It may be very nice to live on past glories or in the hope of the future, but surely far better to have the border in flower and to harbor no regrets any time in the summer months.

PREPARING THE PATH

Having decided on the width of the border and the grass path, say an eight-foot border on each side of a four or five-foot path, proceed to dig the path ten inches deep and prepare it in the same way as one would pre-

pare ground for a lawn. Then trench the border to a depth of two feet, putting in a liberal supply of manure. Nothing is more important than good preparation, for it must be remembered that the border plants are to remain for several years, although they will require a top dressing each year and the dividing and replanting of most of the stronger-growing subjects. The border should be planted before the grass is sown in the path, as great havoc would be done by constant walking on the newly-sown grass. Even if one has to delay sowing the grass until spring, it is better than running the chance of spoiling it.

The planting of the border is one of those things which cannot be done in a haphazard style, and before it is begun is far better to work out a proper plan than simply putting in the plants regardless of their time of flowering or color; and, what is still more important, to choose those plants that will hide others whose period of bloom is over.

PLACING THE PLANTS

Do not make the mistake of getting plants in regularly rising heights from the path to the back of the border. Allow some of the taller plants to come boldly to the front and get some of the dwarf ones to recede into the border and form small bays of color. Plant thickly, no ground should be visible when the border's season is on. This has a double advantage as it not only looks better but saves weeding, as in a thickly-planted border the weeds have a poorer chance.

It should be one's aim to so arrange the planting so that, as one enters at either end of the border, the flowers will be of light colors and the foliage plants of grey glaucous or bluish leaf. As one passes towards the centre the color is allowed to become stronger and stronger, until in the centre position one gets one strong color vying with another. There is all the difference in its effect now, as the eye has gradually been educated up to it, and with a little selection it will be found the colors do not clash. It is only in the middle portion that this riot of color should be allowed and the only place where it looks really in place.

Plant firmly. This cannot be emphasized too strongly. And be sure to plant in the fall as soon as the rains start and before the ground becomes sodden. Fall is by far the best planting season. By doing these things it will be found that the herbaceous border will give more bloom to the square yard than any other form of flower cultivation.

Registrations Good At Victoria College

In Spite of Four-year Course and Bad Times Roll Is Up to Average

Local Institution to Meet on Monday With Lectures Starting on Tuesday

Victoria College registrations were only slightly affected by the four-year high school and adverse business conditions, it was learned today from Professor Walter H. Gage, registrar of the institution. When registrations closed Thursday at Victoria College it was found that about 230 students had given in their names to attend the institution this season.

The four-year high school course which was inaugurated three years ago cuts down the registration this year because students who, in other years, would have been going to college are spending another year in high school. The registrations at the beginning of the last session was 248, although before the session was concluded it had been enlarged to 280.

No major changes have been made in the staff this session, although Miss Jean McIntosh will substitute for Madame E. Sanderson-Mongin, associate professor of French, for the first term. A few minor curriculum alterations have been made this year. Instead of devoting one hour a week to composition in the second year, English course, three hours instead of the former two, will be allotted to English literature. Mathematics 4 and 18, astronomy and history of mathematics, respectively, will be given this year, while History 2, Canadian history, has been placed on the list of subjects to be given in alternate sessions. History 4, medieval history, one of the alternate session subjects, is on this year's curriculum.

TO OPEN MONDAY

The 1932-33 academic session is scheduled to open on Monday, September 26, with lectures commencing on the following day. Addresses of welcome will be given by members of the staff at the Monday gathering, and work will start in earnest on the following day. The last day on which students may change their courses has been set as October 10.

SKELETONIZING STAFF PLANNED

Council Calls For Report From Engineer on Economy Plan

The City Council yesterday afternoon made definite move for skeletonization of the city engineer's staff, when, meeting in public works committee, it passed a resolution asking for a report and recommendations for a report and recommendations for the engineer with regard to the plan.

In effect, the skeletonization plan involves a reorganization of the staff with an eye to economy, which will probably reduce the number of men on the permanent staff. The structure of the department will be formed in such a manner as to be a working organization under which laborers can be hired when jobs must be done.

The mayor termed the skeletonization plan as being one in which the permanent staff would be set at an "irreducible minimum," with the engineer and assistant, superintendents, foremen, and the necessary maintenance men. When laborers were required for work they would be hired on a temporary basis, and employed under the skeleton staff.

In connection with the move, Alderman H. O. Litchfield called for submission by the engineer of a detailed report regarding the efficiency of the men now employed, their status, as far as home-owners and taxpayers are concerned, and other details. Similar attention will also be turned toward the parks department, it was intimated.

SEES NEED FOR FIXING ROAD

Victoria Could Get Kapoor Trade, Says Ald. Todd

Because there is no railway passenger service between Victoria and Kapoor, and the automobile road is in practically impassable condition, Alderman W. D. Todd today told the City Council yesterday afternoon.

He urged the council to seek government action on fixing the road. The merchants of Victoria would benefit to a great extent from the trade which would be opened, he declared. The Duncan Board of Trade had pressed for improvement of the road at the other end and had got it with the result that the business went to that town instead of Victoria.

It is thirty-two miles from Kapoor to Duncan and only twenty-two miles from Kapoor to Victoria. Alderman Todd was advised to take the matter up with the Chamber of Commerce.

Langford Lake is now open for badminton play every evening and Sunday afternoon. Langford residents will play on Mondays and Thursdays commencing October 3. A club will be formed if enough players attend.

Miss Betty Smedley has entered the 1932 training school for nurses at the St. Joseph's Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Skittles and family are staying at Cobble Hill.

HAPPY VALLEY

The Misses Doris Anderson and Lilian Lamb entertained on Monday evening at a grocery shower for Miss Victoria Anderson, whose marriage takes place shortly. The guests included Misses M. McMillan, E. Clark, A. McKenzie, M. McKown and R. Anderson, Messrs. R. Richmond, B. Richards, Steve, Edward and Edwin Anderson, Buster Burston, John Stockand, George Seaton, Stanley and Bob Witty, Jack

"Y" Preparing For Membership Drive

Plans for the Y.M.C.A. membership campaign from October 1 to October 10 were moving apace at the association today as members of the staff considered means by which they could help the general membership committee forward the drive.

E. D. Lelcheur, chairman of the group, and his conferees had under review many prospective members and were preparing to launch the campaign at the beginning of next month.

Following the drive, the "Y" will hold its annual Apple Day, a tag day in which funds will be raised for the maintenance of association work, on October 15.

GEORGE J. COOK ACTS AS LAWYER

But He Loses Case and With It Three Houses; Will Appeal

George J. Cook was ordered by Judge Lampman yesterday afternoon to give up possession to Joan Olive Macdonald and Robert Bryden and John William Bryden of three houses at 500, 502 and 506 Gore Street after a trial which extended over the morning and on until 1:30 o'clock.

Mr. Cook came into court at the opening of the trial and asked that it be adjourned for one week as his lawyer was sick for the day and could not come to town.

"I would not like to come into court with my learned friend in handling this case," said Mr. Cook, motioning to F. G. Fowkes, who was in charge of the case for the other side. "I am suing the municipality of Esquimalt and I would like it to come on first."

When the judge said it would cost \$20 to adjourn the case for a week, Mr. Cook said he would go on at once, acting as his own lawyer. Mr. Fowkes called to the witness box Frank Burton and Harold Brown, of the firm of P. B. Brown and Sons, Harry Catterall and William James Edgington. They testified Mr. Cook had gone to the Brown firm some time ago, entered into an agreement to buy the three houses, had made a small deposit but had not paid anything since, although he had possession of the properties and was renting them. Mr. Cook gave evidence on his own behalf and also called James Walker. Mr. Cook said he was entitled to keep the property as he was improving it, having done \$350 worth of work in one lot.

Judge Lampman ruled that Mr. Cook had not produced any vouchers, time sheets, or details to show what he had done.

The judge also pointed out that Mr. Catterall had testified he had not been able to find evidence of Mr. Cook having done the work he said he had. He therefore ordered that the three plaintiffs be given possession of the property over Mr. Cook.

Mr. Fowkes asked for an order to keep Mr. Cook away from the property. Mr. Cook said he wanted to go there to remove things that belonged to him. The judge said all he could do was to give the order of possession upon which Mr. Fowkes would have to act if it were violated.

Mr. Cook notified the court he would carry the case before the Court of Appeal. In reply to his questions, the judge informed him he would have to post \$100 costs to appeal. Mr. Cook said he would.

CAMOSUN CHORAL SOCIETY FORMED

Members of the recently disbanded Fairfield Choral Society yesterday evening met at the St. Matthias Hall and formed a new choral organization to be known as the Camosun Singers.

Col. J. R. Forbes was named president, Rev. A. G. E. Munson, vice-president, W. H. Muncey was chosen as conductor, Mrs. T. Daisiel, secretary, G. Anstey, treasurer, and T. Daisiel, librarian.

Mrs. P. L. James and Mrs. H. N. Devlin were appointed members of the musical selection committee.

New members will be welcomed at the meetings of the organization which will be held every Friday evening in St. Matthias Hall, commencing September 30.

LANGFORD

The monthly meeting of the Langford Women's Institute will be held next Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock in the Hall. The programme will include a paper on education and a demonstration of making rugs from worn silk stockings. The annual shower of bottled fruit and jam will be held at this meeting, or jars may be left at the home of Mrs. P. N. Welch McEabane, Goldstream Road, before the end of the month. Tea will be served and newcomers to the district are invited to be present.

Owing to lack of space at Langford School the school board is limiting attendance to children of school age, over six years.

Logging is being carried on at "Al-die" Highland district.

Langford Lake is now open for badminton play every evening and Sunday afternoon. Langford residents will play on Mondays and Thursdays commencing October 3. A club will be formed if enough players attend.

Miss Betty Smedley has entered the 1932 training school for nurses at the St. Joseph's Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Skittles and family are staying at Cobble Hill.

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Phone 2 Empire 4141—Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m.—Phone 2 Empire 4141



Muskrat Coats

Designed in New Fall Styles From Selected Glossy Furs—Exceptionally Low Priced at

\$95.00 \$117.50 \$145.00

Muskrat Coats have always been credited with a high standard of quality, because of their wear resistance and the inherent richness of the muskrat fur.

Those we show rank high in quality and are fashioned in the newest styles for the season. Semi-fitted, with large crushable or convertible collars, the sleeves full at the elbow or wrist. Some have gauntlet cuffs. Three shades to select from. Rose Marie, brown and silver.

—Mantles, First Floor

Practical-front Corsets

For the Heavier Figure, \$5.00

Corsets of strong pink coutil with abdominal support of elastic that clasps in front and laces over top to give flat effect. This model is made with elastic top and ventilated back. An ideal model for the larger figure, as it is decidedly slenderizing in effect. Price, \$5.00

—Corsets, First Floor

Women's Pure Wool Scarfs

\$1.00 to \$4.50

Of very fine wool and new designs for fall. Striped and check patterns with fringed ends.

—Main Floor

NEW FALL SILKS

FOR DISTINCTIVE DRESSES

Fancy Ruff Satin, a novelty Silk for this season, very attractive and shown in black, Bordeaux and brown. A yard, \$2.98
36-inch Crepe Satin, a practical weight fabric. Shades Bordeaux, Malaga, rustic green and black. A yard, \$2.79
36-inch Delustrated Crepe, a dull-finish Satin. Eggshell and white. A yard, \$3.50

—Silks, Main Floor

NEW WOOL COATINGS

54-inch Fleck-Cheviot Coatings, for fall coats, suits and skirts. Brown, blue and green tones. A yard, \$1.98
54-inch Coatings, navy and brown; medium weight. A yard \$1.89
54-inch All-wool Fleck Coatings—brown, wine, navy and black. A yard, \$2.08
36-inch New Fall Tweeds, popular wool fabrics in smart patterns. Browns, greys, fawns, green and blue. A yard, \$1.98

—Dress Goods, Main Floor

Rainbow Fine-gauge Chiffon Hose At A Pair, \$1.75

For those most important occasions, when you wish to look your very best, you will find no more flattering Hose than these very fine-gauge dull chiffon. Practical, too, with extra reinforcement at wearing parts. Shown in all fashionable shades and sizes 8 1/2 to 10 1/2. A pair, \$1.75

—Hosiery, Main Floor

Miss Mary V. Giles

Stylist for the Pictorial Review Company Will Be in Our Pattern Department Monday and Tuesday

Come in and get her advice! She will not only help you select the fabrics and fashions most suited to your type, but will also tell you what accessories you will need to make your costume style perfect.

—Patterns, First Floor

PLEASANT TASTING

ANDREWS LIVER SALT



Promotes intestinal regularity

Fisher, Bert Shields and Cyril Shaw

Miss Kathleen Gossnell of Victoria is visiting Mrs. J. Stockand.

A children's party was given on Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Ted Henslip for the eighth birthday of her daughter, Phyllis. A decorated cake bearing eight candles centred the tea table. The guests were Alyce McLeod, Adeline and Vera Rhodes, Agnes McKay, Phyllis and Dorcas Lock, Beth Garrett, Elsie Hobbs, Babe Page, Margaret and Sylvia Morrow, Vera Knight, Kathleen Smith, Mary Geddes, Master Raymond Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bennett, Mrs. A. Bennett, Miss Margaret Bennett and John Mellings.

SALT SPRING

Ganges, Sept. 24.—Mrs. Faux has returned from a visit to Vancouver.

Mrs. Eric Nelson is a patient in the Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria. Mrs. Larne and small son have returned to Vancouver after spending a month at Burgoyne Bay as guests of Mrs. Larne's mother, Mrs. E. Maxwell. Mrs. Charles S. Macintosh is visiting in Vancouver.

Mrs. Teale of Fulford left on Tuesday for Vancouver.

Mrs. R. Roberts of Crescent, B.C., has been the guest for several days of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Beddie of Ganges.

Before leaving to visit Mr. and Mrs. C. Walcott at Maple Bay, Mrs. Roberts will be the guest for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. J. Royal of Ganges.

Miss Alice Whittaker has returned to Ganges after spending several days at New Westminster. Miss Evelyn Jackson has returned to Fulford Harbor from Mayne Island, where she was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Guirney. Mrs. C. H. Cullington, her daughter, Miss Joan Cullington and son Stanley, are spending a week in Vancouver. Stewart Bittancourt has returned to his home, Bank Street, Victoria, after a week when they visit Ganges next week.

Plans are being made by the Ganges Athletic Club to entertain the officers and then of H.M.C.S. Skeena and Vancouver when they visit Ganges next week.

SOCIAL, PERSONAL AND HOME INTERESTS

PURE BULK SPICES

A cheaper way to buy spices for your fall baking

SPECIAL MONDAY

Nutmeg Per lb. 35¢	Cloves Per lb. 45¢
Cinnamon Per lb. 30¢	Ginger Per lb. 30¢
Pure White or Black Pepper, 1/4 lb. carton 15¢	
New Crystallized Ginger (for your jam) special, lb. 15¢	
Perfex Bleaching Fluid, Per bottle 18¢	Saatchi Pears, 2s, 2 tins, 35¢
Fine Cooking Apples, 15 lb. for 25¢	Li-by's Chili Sauce, bottle, 15¢
Ripe Tomatoes, 7 lb. for 25¢	Iodized Salt, 2 shakers 25¢
Preserving Peaches, box, \$1.39	Fry's Cocoa, 1/2 lb., per tin 22¢
Swedish Brit Bread, 1 lb. pkts. 25¢	Ensign B.C. Crab Meat, 1/2 lb. tin 21¢
	Household Liquid Ammonia, Large Bottles 9¢
Fraser Valley Jam, 4 lb. tins, 1 tin Apricot, 1 tin Blackberry, and 1 tin Red Plum, for \$1.00	

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NEW TELEPHONE NUMBERS

G 8131 Groceries (3 Phones) E 9251 Office and Delivery Inquiries
S 9031 Fruit G 8135 Meats, Fish, Provisions (2 Phones)

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PIANO PREPARATIONS FOR TORONTO EXAMS.

Preparations for Toronto Conservatory of Music Examinations

Theory and Harmony

Thank You!

We wish to extend our thanks to the citizens of Victoria for their kindly interest in our new store. . . . May we hope to meet those who have not yet had an opportunity to visit us.

Many were the complimentary remarks and congratulations proffered us on our new venture. . . . It is our intention to give Victorians something unique . . . a place where only quality counts.

"Pimm's"

631 FORT STREET

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(Shop at the Shop That Is Different)

FIRST UNITED BOYS GATHER

Seventy Young Men and Leaders Guests at Supper

Much enthusiasm marked the opening of the fall session in the boys' department of First United Church yesterday evening. A group of seventy boys and their leaders were guests at a supper served by Misses Wallace, M. Heritage and McKay.

Archibald McKinnon, leader of the senior boys' class, spoke briefly on the high lights of the Olympic games at Los Angeles, stressing the good sportsmanship which prevailed between competing nations. Guitar solos and piano selections by Geo. Wapnick and Jack Trace were well received.

Plans for the year's work on the

PIMM'S FINE STORE OPENS

High Standard of Table Delicacies on Sale at New Shop

Victoria has always been noted for the high standard of its individual stores. Pimm's, who have just opened their doors at 621 Fort Street, have kept this standard well in mind both in the atmosphere of distinction prevalent through the whole store and the originality of the features.

They have varieties of table delicacies, including home-made sausages and hams cured in their own kitchens.

A unique feature of this service is the fact that the kitchens, situated at 608 Broughton Street, will be open to the public at any time during business hours. A cordial invitation is given by Pimm's to call and see this plant under the supervision of an expert chef from the West End of London.

In this kitchen Melton Mowbray pies will be made. Victorians who know this delicacy will be interested to learn that Pimm's have become the possessors of the original recipe.

Another feature of this compact little store is a counter artistically arranged with fruits and candy and dainty foods.

The Reese Burns Studio of the Spoken Word and Dramatic Art

1615 Douglas St. Phone G 2141

AIDE-DE-CAMP'S DAUGHTER



Miss Betty Bapty, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Walter Bapty, is one of the popular members of the younger social set. Her father is an honorary A.D.C. to the Governor-General and in consequence Miss Bapty had the privilege of being specially presented to Her Excellencies during their recent trip to Victoria.

Bridge Party Aids Funds Of Seamen's Institute

Delightful Affair at Empress Hotel Yesterday Afternoon Arranged by Mrs. J. W. Troup Attracts Many Players; Proceeds Supplemented by Smaller Parties in Private Homes

Stimulus to the work of the Connaught Seamen's Institute, Victoria's only home for sailors, was imparted by the very successful bridge and mah-jong party held in the delightful setting of the ballroom of the Empress Hotel yesterday afternoon, Mrs. J. W. Troup, honorary president of the Institute, acting as convener, assisted by Mrs. R. W. Sawyer, president, Mrs. Healey Kerr and Miss Jean Ross. An artistic massing of golden rod and Michaelmas daisies under the palms at the end of the ballroom, and low bowls of richly colored chrysanthemums on the tea table, with its yellow damask tablecloth, were very effective. A number of tea guests supplemented the many players and further bridge parties for the same cause were held in a number of homes of friends of the Seamen's Institute.

The winners of the prizes were: Contract bridge, first Mrs. Hugo Beaven; second, Mrs. P. E. Corby; mah-jong, first, Mrs. H. B. Darnell; second, Mrs. Arthur Kohl. The prizes were generously donated by Mrs. Troup, Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. A. W. R. Wilby and Miss Gaudet. The committee is further indebted for yesterday's success to Mrs. W. C. Nichol, Lady Bernard, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. William Todd, Mrs. H. Pooley, Mrs. R. P. Butchart and Mrs. W. H. Molson, to whom and to all others assisting in any way, their sincere thanks are expressed.

Among the players were: Mrs. R. P. Rithet, Lady McBride, Mrs. Ernest Wilton, Mrs. A. N. Moutat, Mrs. D. R. Kerr, Mrs. Arthur Jones, Mrs. T. S. Gore, Mrs. Stuart Robertson, Mrs. H. A. Ross, Mrs. Nelson Gibson, Mrs. J. S. McCallum, Mrs. W. R. Sawyer, Mrs. Germaine, Madame Claudet, Mrs. Savage, Mrs. Greenway, Mrs. Nixon, Mrs. Parnell, Mrs. H. B. Andrews, Mrs. Norton Taylor, Mrs. W. F. Proctor, Miss Martin, Miss Irene Ross, Mrs. Crow Baker, Miss Jean Ross, Miss Kate Galt, Mrs. C. A. Magrath, Mrs. Winter Ferguson, Mrs. Ursula, Mrs. L. Burns, Mrs. L. Holden, Mrs. H. Hartman, Mrs. Roy Troup, Mrs. H. Becktop, Mrs. R. H. Pooley, Mrs. R. V. D. Guthrie, Mrs. A. Macdonald, Mrs. J. Fisher, Miss A. Annally, Mrs. Arthur Kohl, Mrs. Cator, Mrs. Sutherland Brown, Mrs. Hermann, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. T. H. Burns, Mrs. L. R. Andrews, Miss Agnew, Mrs. John Fair, Mrs. J. K. Hodges, Mrs. Charles Mackenzie (London), Mrs. J. V. Jones, Mrs. H. B. Andrews, Mrs. Couter, Mrs. Henry Kerr, Mrs. Pressey, Mrs. A. Norris, Mrs. A. T. Monteth, Mrs. E. Vernon Thomson, Mrs. Nelson Loughhead, Mrs. F. J. Pemberton, Mrs. Laura Magrath, Mrs. R. Wilson, Mrs. Norah Wilson, Mrs. Schwengers, Mrs. W. Curtis Sampson, Mrs. Hugo Beaven, Mrs. David Dohy, Mrs. A. T. Goward, Mrs. A. F. MacGachan, Mrs. David Adams, Mrs. T. A. Brady, Mrs. Dorothy Adams, Mrs. E. C. Postgate, Mrs. K. G. Cox, Mrs. F. Y. Longstaff, Mrs. P. S. Crump, Mrs. Fredericka, Mrs. W. S. Campbell, Mrs. Garnham Harvey, Mrs. J. Gordon Smith, Mrs. P. E. Corby, Mrs. P. J. Broughton, Mrs. H. W. Davey, Mrs. T. L. Swan, Mrs. T. A. Johnson, Mrs. G. P. Clarke, Mrs. H. B. Darnell, Mrs. E. G. Prior, Mrs. R. Putsney, Mrs. D. J. Angus, Mrs. Miss Ogilvie and others.

After declaring that there was never a time when more intensive home training was essential, or a need for a greater faith in God, Mrs. McClung said "one of the greatest things we can do is to set our children an example, for to them we, as parents, are their heroes. We should try to give them something to do, to train them to help us in our home, to encourage them to give us their confidence and to discuss things with us and to encourage good talk, by which I mean the discussion and conversation which deals with things, ideas and events, and not the petty subjects of personalities and gossip."

Children should be taught at home to express themselves, to read good books, to think well of themselves, "Perhaps the unpardonable sin is to rob a child of his self-confidence," she said, discussing the psychology of child happiness. In conclusion, Mrs. McClung appealed to the women to foster a broader outlook and a loyalty to the best ideals.

Mrs. S. Johnson, president of the Ladies' Aid, was general convener of the tea, the guests being seated at charmingly decorated tables, hostesses at each end pouring tea during the afternoon.

The platform was massed with lovely autumn flowers and leaves, and a musical programme arranged by Mrs. A. W. Harvey added greatly to the enjoyment of the guests. Mrs. T. H. Johnson, accompanied by Mrs. E. H. Johnson, sang "I Love Life," Miss Constance, well-known Portland, sang "The Faithful Few" and "A Little Prayer."

An attractive programme has been arranged by the Victoria Musical Arts Society for their opening concert of the season, to be held on Wednesday evening, October 5, at the Shrine auditorium. Violin Waterliss, violinist, in her group will include the newly-heard Corelli-Thompson Sonatas, Miss Barbara Custance, a young pianist, who was warmly commended by Sir Henry Wood for her playing of several concertos in London, will be heard, and the vocal part of the programme will be contributed by Mrs. Johnson, well-known Portland, and Arthur Johnson, singing under the auspices of the Schubert Club last year was much enjoyed. Tickets for the concert will be on sale next Thursday at Fletcher's.

PERSONAL

Mr. William A. Auld is in the city on a business trip from Montreal and is registered at the Empress Hotel.

Mrs. W. H. Sawyer, Carey Road, has as her guest Miss Allerdice of Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. George Langley of Vancouver are the guests of Mrs. Langley's mother, Mrs. George, 1273 McKenzie Street.

Col. E. J. Ryan and Mr. Frank Patrick of Vancouver, are among the mainland visitors registered at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hockley of Honolulu have been spending some days at the Empress Hotel in the course of a Coast tour.

Hon. S. L. Howe and Mrs. Howe, Beach Drive, are visiting for the week in Vancouver as the guests of friends.

Mr. J. P. Babcock, The Angels, who has been spending the last week at Shuswap Lake, has returned to Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Gustafson, who have been visiting in England for a couple of months, are expected back in Victoria in a week's time.

Miss Mabel Scaplen, who has been spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Scaplen, Suttie Street, has left for her home in Toronto.

Miss Ruby Stovel of Toronto is spending a few days in Victoria, and is the guest of Mrs. Walton Chapman, Shelbourne Street.

The members of the Westholme Softball League held a jolly dance at the Plantation yesterday evening to mark the closing of the season.

Mrs. Kenneth Saunders, who has been spending the last month in the city visiting relatives, left on Thursday evening for her home in Grandmere, Quebec.

Miss Muriel Simpson has been successful in passing her second-year college examinations, which were deferred on account of illness at the time of the spring examinations.

Among the students leaving for the university this week-end, are the following: Miss Margaret Purves and Messrs. Don Purves, Neil Perry, James Myles and John Grant.

Viscount Colville, of Calrossie, and Viscountess Culross, arrived in Montreal yesterday on the Canadian Pacific liner Duchess of Bedford from England, en route to Victoria.

Brig.-Gen. H. P. Hughes will arrive at Montreal tomorrow on the Canadian Pacific liner Montreal, en route for his home in Victoria, after an extended visit in England.

Mrs. J. A. Merrick and Miss Dorothy Merrick, the Uplands, who have been spending the last week in Vancouver with guests of friends, returned this afternoon to their home in Victoria.

Miss Mary May of Qualicum, who has been staying with Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Carmichael, has left for the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wilson, St. Charles Street.

Mr. Everett P. Rasmussen, who has been spending the summer with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen, left on Thursday for Kingston, Ontario, to resume his medical studies at Queen's University.

Mrs. S. J. Jackson, 2417 Parker Place, will be among the passengers sailing for Honolulu, where she will visit her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. M. C. Connor.

Mrs. Harry Westlake of Vancouver and her son, Morton Westlake, who have been visiting in Victoria for the last few days, will return to their home on the mainland.

Mrs. M. R. Pearce, Oscar Street, and her daughter, Dr. and Mrs. M. Cassidy, as far as Vancouver on their way to their home in Toronto, has returned to her home in Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. B. Dickson, St. Patrick Street, Oak Bay, who have been spending the last two weeks on a motor trip, during which time they visited in Vancouver, Penticton, Portland and Seattle, have returned to their home in Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. McClung, who recently arrived here from Calgary to make their home, have taken up their residence for the winter months at Mrs. T. S. Gore's apartment, Beach Drive.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Anderson of Parkville, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mabel Elvira, to Henry James, son of the late H. H. James of Dover, England, and Mrs. W. H. Smith of Parkville, the marriage to take place in October.

After visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. S. Forbes in Oakland, California, for the last six weeks, Mrs. D. T. Forbes returned on Thursday evening to her home on Sunset Avenue, travelling from the south aboard the Emma Alexander.

Mrs. Dorothy Gaudet entertained the members of the "Sevens of Twenty-nine" Club at her home on Thursday evening at a "hobo" party. Amusing and original costumes were worn by the guests and the refreshments served by the hostesses were in keeping with the spirit of the occasion.

Miss Elaine Baines, Newport Avenue, left this morning for Salt Spring Island to spend the week-end there. Among other Victorians who went over to Ganges this morning were: Mr. Hugo Bayment and Miss Florence Oates, all of whom will take part in the tennis game there to-day.

The September 21 edition of The New Outlook, official organ for the United Church in Canada, features on its specially designed cover a charming rousseau, "In Old Quebec," by Donald A. Fraser, chairman of the Victoria Authors Association, branch Canadian Authors Association, in this form of verse, his commemorative poem read at the unveiling of the historic tablet at Banfield recently, following the same musical metre.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Day and their daughter, Miss Shirley Day, arrived in the city on Thursday aboard the S.S. Emma Alexander from Hollywood, where Mr. Day is connected with the moving picture industry. They are the guests of Mr. Day's mother, Mrs. R. S. Day, Burdett Avenue.

The marriage was solemnized recently at the residence of the officiating minister, Reverend J. C. Switzer, of Maybelle Winona, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Blaustein, of Inglewood, California, to John Stanley, only son of the late Mr. Clifford Harmer and Mrs. Harmer of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Harmer will reside in Victoria.

After spending the summer holiday with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Tremayne, the Quarantine Station, William Head, Miss Frances Tremayne left this afternoon for Vancouver, where she will be the guest of Miss Margaret Winter for several days prior to entering the University of British Columbia to take a post-graduate course.

An announcement of interest to local friends of the bride was received by cable in Vancouver from British East Africa telling of the marriage which took place on Thursday, September 22, of Dorothea, second daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Duncan Bell-Irving, to Mr. Lewis Hanbridge of "Icobe Estate," Boy, Nairobi. On her return from England, where she spent some time prior to the ceremony, Mrs. Hanbridge was visiting Brig.-Gen. and Mrs. Dean Rhodes, who are among the number of former Vancouver residents now living in the British colonies in Africa.

The committee in charge of the bridge party and tea which, through the kindness of Mrs. Fred Pemberton, was held at her home, "Mountain," on Wednesday, October 5, is using every endeavor to make the affair a great success. On that day the workroom will be one year old and it is very much hoped that the "birthday party" will materially augment the funds that are necessary to keep this good work going. Play will start at 4:45 o'clock and tea will be served at 4:30. Reservations can be made through Miss Wigley, telephone E 0071 or E 7134.

In celebration of the twenty-first birthday of their eldest son, Leonard, yesterday evening a party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Baker, 2544 Blanshard Street. The guests included Misses G. Cook, E. Ealer, W. Forde, M. Walker, members of Hudson's Bay Company's girls' basketball team, also Misses P. Allan, A. Barkley, O. Campbell, J. Smith, M. Sunden and M. Westgate; Messrs. H. Cadell, B. Hill, C. Jones, G. Pettigrew, S. Smith, E. Williams and Wood, members of the Green Mill boys' basketball team, of which Leonard is also a member, and P. Campbell. Games were much enjoyed, prizes winners being: Ladies, Misses P. Allan, O. Campbell and E. Ealer; men, Messrs. G. Pettigrew, S. Smith and M. Wood. An enjoyable evening was spent by all.

Members of the Canadian Products Group of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, with their wives and sweethearts, spent an enjoyable evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Partridge, 1910 Tatlay Street, in a social "get-together" yesterday afternoon. The guests included Misses G. Cook, E. Ealer, W. Forde, M. Walker, members of Hudson's Bay Company's girls' basketball team, also Misses P. Allan, A. Barkley, O. Campbell, J. Smith, M. Sunden and M. Westgate; Messrs. H. Cadell, B. Hill, C. Jones, G. Pettigrew, S. Smith, E. Williams and Wood, members of the Green Mill boys' basketball team, of which Leonard is also a member, and P. Campbell. Games were much enjoyed, prizes winners being: Ladies, Misses P. Allan, O. Campbell and E. Ealer; men, Messrs. G. Pettigrew, S. Smith and M. Wood. An enjoyable evening was spent by all.

The service of supper, Mr. Percy George, president of the Junior Chamber, presided thanks on behalf of all present in entertaining the members of the group. Between dances, Mr. Frank Partridge, by request, entertained with vocal solos, accompanied by Mrs. E. J. Brown. Those invited were: Mr. and Mrs. P. E. George, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Timms, Mr. and Mrs. George Beck, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Browning, Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamer, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Martin, Mrs. Thomas, Miss B. Stubbs, Mr. Don Burke, Mr. F. S. Martin and Mrs. Leslie Osborne.

A delightful social gathering was held at the home of Mrs. Gibson, 1423 Hampshire Road, yesterday afternoon. The arrangements were in the hands of Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Hodge and Mrs. Scott, who very ably made the occasion a happy and memorable event. The room was decorated with masses of dahlias and asters. The table decorations consisted of pink snapdragons and gypsophylla with lighted yellow tapers. Tea and coffee was poured by Mrs. MacLaren and Miss Nicol, while Mrs. Mason and other assistants waited on a large number of guests.

Miss Richards supervised a still filled with flowers, candles, shells and cakes which were quickly disposed of. Mrs. Fraser rendered several vocal solos. Mrs. Longfield played the accompaniment. Mrs. Boyd and Mrs. W. H. Smith of Parkville, the marriage to take place in October.

At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. Daniel Walker, Rockland Avenue, the wedding was solemnized yesterday evening at 6 o'clock by Violet, eldest daughter of Mr. A. D. Anderson and the late Mrs. Anderson, to Albert Richards, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Richards of Happy Valley. Given in marriage by her father, the bride looked charming in her wedding gown of white satin, with which she wore a tulle veil, and carried a bouquet of sweet peas and carnations. She was attended by her sister, Miss Doris Anderson, wearing a green ensemble, and Mr. Fred Buxton of Colwood was best man. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's father, the rooms being decorated in a color scheme of pink and white. A beautiful three-tier wedding cake was cut by the bride and Mr. G. Weatherall of Victoria proposed the health of the young couple. Mrs. W. Henderson served refreshments, assisted by Miss Lilian Lamb, Doris and Ruth Anderson. During the evening, Miss Lilian Lamb and Miss M. Mackay contributed vocal solos. The young couple left on a honeymoon trip, the bride travelling in a green frock, with fawn shoes and accessories to match. They will later make their home at Colwood.

An Empress Permanent
After extensive tests we have added to our methods the latest Empress 32, including 2 hair-cuts, 2 shampoos, 2 finger waves. . . . \$5.00

Empress Hotel Beauty Parlor
Phone G 8111

Madame Lawson Boak
Conservatoire Royale, Brussels
Certified Teacher and Performer, Royal Academy of Music, London, Eng.
SCHOOL OF VIOLIN AND PIANO PLAYING
Madame Lawson Boak of Vancouver Will Be in Victoria From Friday Morning, at 10 o'clock, to Monday, at 12 o'clock, of Each Week
Studio: 1904 Duesch Street, Victoria, B.C. E mpire, 9383

News of Clubwomen
Daughters of Pitt—The Daughters of Pitt will hold their monthly meeting on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Miss K. Wheaton, 1642 Hollywood Crescent.

King's Daughters—The King's Daughters will hold their monthly meeting on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Hibben Bone building.

Drama Festival Committee—The first meeting of the organizing committee of the Drama Festival will be held at the Reese-Burns Studio, 1615 Douglas Street, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

St. John's Girls to Hold Silver Tea—The evening branch of the Girls' Auxiliary of St. John's Church will hold a silver tea at the home of Mrs. Alex. Wilson, 1806 Montclair Street, on Wednesday afternoon, September 28, from 2 to 5:30 o'clock.

Metropolitan Circle Tea—Mrs. W. H. Ozard's circle of the Metropolitan Ladies' Aid will hold a silver tea at the home of Mrs. J. Scott, 1128 Collingwood Street, on Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. There will be a good musical programme, afternoon tea, home cooking, candy and fancywork. All members and friends are cordially invited.

Victoria West Y.P.S.—The first regular meeting of the Victoria West Young People's Society will be held on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the board room of the church with Miss Robinson in the chair. After the business an interesting talk was given by Mr. Milley on "Home Missions." The next meeting will be held Friday evening, September 30. Miss J. Cameron will be in charge of the meeting, and her topic will be "What Distinguishes the Christian Citizen."

Free Treatment Offer Expires September 30
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR
Permanently Removed
Laser Treatment—Private Assured
Without obligation, please call for information or send for free explanatory booklet.

Marton-Dermic Laboratories
Phone 7444 413-13 Bayward Bldg.
And at 237 Vancouver Block
Vancouver, B.C.

JUNIORS PLAN CHARITY BALL
The Junior W.A. of St. Joseph's Hospital are planning to hold a big "charity ball" on Friday evening, November 18, at the Empress Hotel. The committee in charge of the arrangements will include Miss Betty Bapty, president; Miss Mary Margaret Goward, vice-president; Miss Gwen Dorman, secretary; Miss Florence Oates, treasurer.

Vacuum Makes New Friends
Many people who never liked canned milk have found a new and likeable naturalness in Vacuum Packed Pacific Milk.
Mrs. M.L.R. found it out on a camping trip which finished last week.

Pacific Milk
"100% B.C. Owned and Controlled"
Plant at Abbotsford

Sol Duc Hot Springs
(Where Your Money Is Taken at Par)
In the Heart of the Olympics
PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON
Mineral Pools
HOTEL CABINS CAMPING GROUNDS
Horseback Riding, Hiking, Swimming and Bathing in the Hot

"ABOVE THE AVERAGE" OPERATORS
Permanent Waving \$4.50
FULL HEAD
Firth Brothers
633 FORT STREET
Opp. Times You Just Walk In

QUALITY HOUSE FURNISHINGS
SINCE 1862
WEILER'S
501 GOVERNMENT STREET

SILENT GLOW OIL BURNER
Tested and Approved
Home Service Bureau
Canadian Home Journal
Good Housekeeping Institute

MINTY'S LTD.
965 Yates St. Phone E 5112

Jung's Arch Braces
For tired, aching, burning feet.
No metal or rigid support.

McFarlane Drug Co.
Cor. Douglas and Johnson Sts.

SOCIAL, PERSONAL AND HOME INTERESTS

for LOVE or MONEY

Barry said, "Take Mrs. Townsend sure. Barry would forgive her for everything. Some time very soon she could explain all that had happened. Now she would relax and enjoy herself."

Her dream was broken abruptly. Barry held the tumbler decked with mint out to the maid and, indicating Mona said, "Give this to Mrs. Townsend."

CHAPTER XII

The maid had brought Mona and Lottie up the uncarpeted stairs into the wide hall above. From the landing swung a huge window of shutters which, open now and made fast by means of a rope, looked out on a riot of blossoming hibiscus. Intense greens were dotted with crimson, pink and yellow. A soft breeze stirred the trees, sending in showers of perfume.

The rooms on the second floor were high and, above the doors, were latched to the ceiling. At either side of each door there were shutters spaced to let in air. The effect was one of marvelous coolness.

"You can't tell secrets here!" Lottie remarked, eyeing the arrangement. "Heavens, a whisper would be all over the house. I hope nobody uses an alarm clock."

From the windows of the bedroom they could glimpse the sea. It lay shimmering like a softly awaying bit of blue satin rimmed with silver. A necklace of palms fringed the beach and a white boat swung with the lazy tide.

The room contained a few pieces of furniture. A huge bed draped with netting stood in the center. The farther wall. There was a dresser, two easy chairs of rattan and a table. Mona noted with satisfaction that the room was lighted with electricity and that the bed had a reading lamp attached to its head.

"But there's no bath!" Lottie cried, pointing to a wash-stand. "The boys had towels about and disappeared with two huge pitchers."

Lottie's room, connecting by door and by outer balcony, was similar to Mona's.

A knock on the door announced the arrival of the baggage and Florence entered, dragging suitcases and hat boxes after her. The boys, she explained, had brought it to the door but it seemed best not to allow them to disturb madame.

Josie appeared almost immediately carrying pitchers of hot water. Mona and Lottie, having opened suitcases in search of pyjamas, and finally crept beneath the netting for a rest. They were asleep instantly.

Several hours later Mona awoke suddenly. Lottie, a veritable sea nymph in green, was bending over her.

"I've been out to bathe—not in the sea, just the pool," Lottie announced. "Josie told me about it. The boys have a sort of a sunken bath behind the house. It's as large as a baby swimming pool, with showers rigged up and everything. It's great."

Half an hour later, wearing cool chiffon and dainty shoes, Mona descended the stairs. Lottie had reached the terrace just before her and sat at a small table, the silver service in front of her, quizzing the boys about their tea.

Josie, the maid, arrived with thinking. Mona supposed that this must have been brought from a distant port at great expense until Lottie explained that the kitchen was outfitted with an electric refrigerator. She had made a second tour of investigation and was prepared to answer questions.

Barry and Steve, in fresh linen and sleek of hair, rose as Mona approached. It was cool on the terrace. The glare of sunlight was softened and a gentle breeze played.

"Tea, Mona," Lottie inquired. She was perfectly at home here. "Hot or cold?"

"Cold," Mona decided.

"I don't see how anyone can drink hot tea here," observed Lottie. "There is lemon or lime. Which do you prefer?"

"Let me arrange her place, Lottie," Barry said. He put down a plate of tiny cakes and took possession of the tea table. "I know what Mona likes. It was a small courtesy yet it made Mona's heart leap as she watched. The long months seemed suddenly to have faded. She had never really been married to Barry's uncle. Here they were—she and Lottie, Barry and Steve—on an outing just as they had been so often before."

Things would be all right, she was sure. Barry would forgive her for everything. Some time very soon she could explain all that had happened. Now she would relax and enjoy herself.

Barry said, "Take Mrs. Townsend sure. Barry would forgive her for everything. Some time very soon she could explain all that had happened. Now she would relax and enjoy herself."

Her dream was broken abruptly. Barry held the tumbler decked with mint out to the maid and, indicating Mona said, "Give this to Mrs. Townsend."

Mrs. Townsend! He might have said nothing, leaving it to the maid's deduction whom the glass was intended for, or he might have handed her the glass himself.

Mrs. Townsend! That name which might have been so sweet was a reproach.

They heard a pouncing on the uncarpeted stairs, a sudden clatter on the veranda, and Bud, freshly dressed and glowing after his recent swim, joined them.

"Tea," Lottie asked. "Did you have a good swim, Bud?"

"No tea, thanks. Yes, I had a fine swim." To Barry he said, "I'm going down to the place. It's that old plantation, or 'breakfast,' as they called it—extensively to sleep but frequently to figure on paper to discuss matters at the mine, to attend to correspondence."

The flamboyant about the house with a shower of petals at every gust of breeze.

Holiday House, Mona found, was the only estate on the island and Holiday Island comprised twenty-five square miles. A fringe of native huts, close by but hidden in a tunnel of trees, accommodated the corps of servants.

"This place here?" Barry repeated, in response to Mona's timid query. She felt ill at ease with him and the conversation between them had never veered from generalities. He looked about affectionately at the huge house flanked with its veranda. "Oh, it's just an old plantation house. They used to raise sugar here for the market, when there was one. Too much getting nowadays!"

"Well," said Lottie, "maybe we diet you like us better, don't you, than if we looked like Miss Gracie?"

Miss Gracie was a recent importation from Port of Spain, invited out of deference to conventions. She was sort of official chaperon, the sister of a college professor, with a family of instructor sons. At the moment the house was in her capable hands. Seated on the terrace, they could hear Miss Gracie giving orders to the servants, who adored her.

"Maybe bucaners lived in the house," Barry went on. "I don't know. Anyhow it has been pretty much a one-man island all the while."

They were seated on the terrace at the tea hour which brought the four together, refreshed and freshly garbed, after the exigencies of the morning.

Barry gazed with pride at the house, rising above the surrounding scrubby, a house wide-roamed, ample and high-towered. Overlooking the sea as it did in a wide sweep, bucaners of old might well have set their watch there.

"Whoever lived here kept slaves," Steve said idly. "It's a funny thing. I could live in New York all my life and study at school about the slaves in the south but no visit to Harlem ever got me very much excited. But here! Just the thought of slaves working under this broiling sun burns me."

"The slave-owner here," Barry went on, "remembered that rotten trick they learned in St. Lucia and in Martinique. They brought over the for-langs to keep the slaves from running away."

"Running away?" Lottie's eyes were wide. "How could they do that? Where would they run to?"

(To be continued.)

FOUR REASONS FOR REFLECTION



Now here is a pretty dish for a perplexed public. The contest to select a 'trougher' is going to be a movie star. They are finalists in a United States national contest to select a 'trougher' for a forthcoming film. Unable to decide on one, the judges took all four to Hollywood for screen tests. Left to right the girls are Vera Hill, Kathleen Burke, Lou Andre, and Margaret Fitzpatrick.

SKYROADS CLUB BULLETIN



Another list of new air-commodores is published in the bulletin this week, showing an increase, rather than a falling off, in interest in the Skyroads Club. There are also a large number of new members, bringing the total membership close to the 600 mark.

Headquarters announced that the first batch of results in the parts-naming contest will be ready shortly. A few air marshal examinations have been written but candidates are advised to take a good deal of time about this test since it contains many difficult questions and requires a high percentage of perfect marks.

Following is the promotion list for the week:

FLYING CADETS

Charles Bennett, 638 Monterey Avenue; Ross Brown, 1121 Summit Avenue; Bobby Billingsworth, 1603 Myrtle Street; John Earl, 1061-1063 Myrtle Street; Jack Gardiner, 1121 View Street; Marjorie Kiwata, 1724 Government Street; Joseph Latham, 15 Menzies Street; Horace Lindsey, 2210 Lydia Street; A. McDermott, Lake Hill P.O.; Jack McCall, 1630 Myrtle Street; John Nation, 2360 Windsor Road; Irene Orr, 58 Sims Avenue; Mac Sutton, 30 King George Terrace; Victor Sorenson, R.R. No. 3, Wilkinson Road; George Schwab, 75 Linden Avenue; Edward V. Smith, 1098 Pendergast Street.

FLYING OFFICERS

John Book, 1021 Joan Crescent; Charles Bennett, 638 Monterey Avenue; Ross Brown, 1121 Summit Avenue; Jack Ellett, 437 Monterey Avenue; John Foxford, 1269 Walnut Street; Sydney Pullerton, 1334 Woodlands Road; Donald Hodgins, 1923 Fernwood Road; Leslie Irish, 1035 St. James Street; Eddie Moore, 302 Kingston Street; John Peterson, 2089-2091 Westview; Peter Pelin, 1729 Hampshire Road; Jack Pearson, 860 St. Patrick; Judith Pearce, 133 Cambridge Street; Bill Rippon, 1424 Woodlands Road; Mac Sutton, 30 King George Terrace; Joseph Latham, 15 Menzies Street; Wilf Whesley, 3239 Glasgow Avenue; Paul Whesley, 1024 Hollywood Crescent.

FLIGHT LIEUTENANTS

Michael Armstrong, 1404 Harrison Street; Michael Allan, 1079 Deal Street; Alice Burton, 80 Regina Avenue; Bruce Cooke, Box 363 Ladysmith, B.C.; Peter Davey, 3191 Shelbourne Street; Hilda Davies, 77 Sims Street; Bob Gonnason, 1390 Seaview Avenue; Harry C. Green, 2333 Vancouver Street; George King, 984 Comorant Street; Norman James Martin, 1792 Kings Road; Ronald Earl Page, 640 Hillside Avenue; Raymond Pebbles, 1321 Pinakyn Avenue; Bill Potter, 1039 St. David Street; Tommy Hartman, 48 Linden Avenue; Stanley Sellick, 205 Menzies Street; Charlie Thomas, 2443 Trent Street; Robin Ward, 1439 Richardson Street; Walter Wickham, 941 Transit Road.

SQUADRON LEADERS

Herby Alexander, 1043 Pandora Avenue; Wing-Rope, 1434 Government Street; Raymond Harper, 3327 Glasgow Avenue; Fred Miller, 3110 Cedar Hill Road; Barbara Pickard, R.R. No. 2, City; Susan Walton, 3605 Harriet Road; Fred Winslow, Shawanigan Lake.

WING COMMANDERS

Rubymay Brown, 1404 Harrison Street; George Clark, 2226 Windsor Road; Ernest Francis, 933 Pembroke Street; Rowland Knight, 1302 Gladstone Avenue; Albert Lacoursiere, 978 North Park Street; Mar Don, 844 Huxley Park; William Mackay, R.M.D. No. 1; Norma McLeod, Happy Valley; Ethel McLeod, Happy Valley; Charles Page, Shawanigan Lake; Theo Wiper, 31 Government Street.

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Garden City

A C.G.I.T. group was organized at a meeting held in the Garden City United Church on Friday evening. Officers elected were: Leader, Mrs. Wm. Allan; president, Miss Muriel Rudd; vice-president, Annie Stewart; secretary, Elsie Pryatt; treasurer, Irene West. Department leaders, physical, Gladys Reid; intellectual, Bella Stewart; spiritual, Hilda Brown; social, Doris Mackay. The group will entertain their mothers and friends at a thanksgiving social on Thursday, October 6.

Lake Winnipeg with an area of 9,399 square miles, the largest body of fresh water in Manitoba.

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 27th MAY 1870.

\$15.00 For a BEACH Pipeless Furnace

Have It Installed Now at the Special Low Price of

9.50

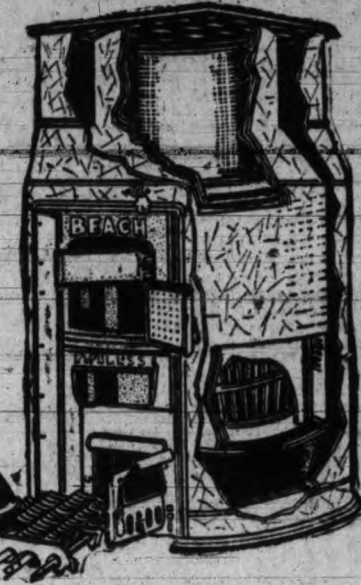
This special price is for one week only, commencing Monday. It is our regular Beach Furnace which usually sells at \$95.00. Hundreds of Victoria homes have been equipped with this splendid furnace, with complete satisfaction in every instance.

THIS IS AN ALL-CAST FURNACE, with 16-inch firepot, self-cleaning type, open combustion chamber and corrugated dome.

Terms: \$15.00 Down—Balance Monthly

Smoke Pipe Extra

—Third Floor, HBC



For Further HBC Store News for Monday See To-morrow's Colonist

On the Air

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>CFCT, VICTORIA
This Evening
6:00—Modern Melodies.
6:30—Business Boaters' programme.
7:00—The World of the Air.
7:30—Mentem Musical.
8:00—Plantation by the Sea.
8:30—Lecture on the Air.
9:00—Church Choir Cathedral.
9:30—Church Choir Cathedral.
10:00—Church Choir Cathedral.</p> <p>KIS, SEATTLE
This Evening
6:00—The Treaders.
6:30—Piano Ramblings.
7:00—The World of the Air.
7:30—Talk with Merle Thorpe.
8:00—The Treaders.
8:30—Piano Ramblings.
9:00—The World of the Air.
9:30—Talk with Merle Thorpe.
10:00—Church Choir Cathedral.</p> <p>W. J. TACOMA
This Evening
6:00—The Treaders.
6:30—Piano Ramblings.
7:00—The World of the Air.
7:30—Talk with Merle Thorpe.
8:00—The Treaders.
8:30—Piano Ramblings.
9:00—The World of the Air.
9:30—Talk with Merle Thorpe.
10:00—Church Choir Cathedral.</p> | <p>Monday Afternoon
12:15—Columbia Salon Orchestra.
12:30—Loving of Corner Stone, New Post Office Department Building.
1:00—Frank Westphal's orchestra.
1:30—Columbia Artist Recital.
2:00—Happy-go-lucky Hour.
2:30—Piano Pictures.
3:00—Complicity Hour.
3:30—Children's Fest of Harmony.
4:00—Trio Guitar.
4:30—Trio Guitar.</p> <p>KOMO, SEATTLE
This Evening
6:00—The Lucky Strike Dance Hour.
7:00—Amos in Andy.
7:15—Grace Thompson.
7:30—Talk under auspices of Seattle Community Fund Campaign.
7:45—Amos in Andy.
8:00—Musical Mannequins.
8:30—Associated Spotlight Revue.
9:00—Vic Meyers' music from the Trianon Ballroom.
9:15—Hotel Macmar Orchestra.
9:30—Hotel Macmar Orchestra.
9:45—Hotel Macmar Orchestra.
10:00—Hotel Macmar Orchestra.</p> <p>To-morrow Morning
6:00—Organ concert.
6:30—Arian Trio.
7:00—Piano Pictures.
7:30—Symphony concert.
8:00—Lady Mather Serenade.
8:30—Lady Mather Serenade.
9:00—Lady Mather Serenade.
9:30—Lady Mather Serenade.
10:00—Lady Mather Serenade.</p> <p>To-morrow Afternoon and Evening
12:30—National Sunday Forum.
1:00—Jane Froman.
1:15—Wildroot Institute.
1:30—The World of the Air.
2:00—The World of the Air.
2:30—The World of the Air.
3:00—The World of the Air.
3:30—The World of the Air.
4:00—The World of the Air.
4:30—The World of the Air.
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8:30—The World of the Air.
9:00—The World of the Air.
9:30—The World of the Air.
10:00—The World of the Air.</p> | <p>Monday Afternoon
12:15—Old Folk's Corner.
12:30—Old Folk's Corner.
1:00—Old Folk's Corner.
1:30—Old Folk's Corner.
2:00—Old Folk's Corner.
2:30—Old Folk's Corner.
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10:00—Old Folk's Corner.</p> |
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Colwood

Members of the Colwood Women Institute held their September meeting in the Colwood Hall on Wednesday afternoon. Major E. Fullerton of the Salvation Army addressed the meeting and \$10.00 was donated to the Army's work. The Hatley Park summer garden fête was reported to have been very successful and the Queen Alexandra Solarium will be asked to provide a list of needs.

A donation was voted to the Crippled Children's Hospital in Vancouver. Mrs. R. B. Murray and Mrs. T. W. Spence were appointed delegates to the Island District Board Convention in Victoria in October.

Mrs. E. and W. Winward served tea.

The Colwood Hall Committee will hold a social evening and card party in the hall next Wednesday evening. Miss Adria Murray has returned from a holiday in Vancouver.

Mrs. H. Parker is holidaying at Courtenay.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Millburn are motoring to up-Island points.

Miss Dula Hughes is visiting Mr. M. Stewart in Victoria.

Last year there were 3,128,998 hours in Canada and this number has varied very little in the last fifteen years.

Uncle Ray's Corner

A Little Saturday Talk

I have just opened a letter from a reader, Betty Ray, who asks for a copy of the "Puncher" leaflet, which will be given without charge to those who send a return envelope. Of course there are hundreds of other letters asking for the leaflet, but I mention this one because of the words I see at the beginning.

"When writing you this letter," says Betty, "I feel as if I had known you all my life."

That is just how I like to have readers feel. By the way, I write little stories of science, travel and olden times. I hope very much that they are bringing interesting knowledge to those who read the leaflet, but I mention this one because of the words I see at the beginning.

All of us are comrades in the journey of adventure which the earth is making around the sun. We are here for a little while—to breathe, to see, to enjoy, and to help others enjoy. We are fellow travelers on the good ship Earth.

When I go forth and talk with boys and girls in schools, listening to their questions and answering them as well as I can, I find it a great delight; but this strange thing called "Time" prevents me from going everywhere and meeting more than a fraction of the children who like to correspond, so that your Corner members could write to one another? That would be fun, I think."

As a postscript to another letter, I find these words:

"In some of your Saturday talks, could you publish addresses of boys and girls who like to correspond, so that your Corner members could write to one another? That would be fun, I think."

Uncle Ray

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COUPON

Uncle Ray,
Care of Victoria Times,
Victoria, B.C.
I wish to join the Uncle Ray Scrapbook Club. Please send me the printed directions for making a scrapbook, design for scrapbook cover, rules of the club and the 1932 membership certificate. I am enclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Name

Age Grade

Street or R.F.D.

City

OUT OUR WAY



By WILLIAMS

HEY, BUNNYNOSE, PUT ME DOWN IN THE BOOK FOR THIS.

OL' BUNNYNOSE, PUT THAT SIGN UP, THINKIN' IT WOULD STOP PEOPLE FROM BORROWIN' HIS TOOLS, BUT NOW HE HAS MORE BUSINESS THAN EVER.

WELL, THAT MAKES IT EASIER FER TH' BOYS WITH A LOT O' PRIDE—THEY DON'T HAVE TO HUMBLE THEMSELVES BORROWIN'—THEY JUST START A CHARGE ACCOUNT AN' THEY'RE NOT OBLIGATED—JUST OWE HIM.

WING COMMANDERS
Rubymay Brown, 1404 Harrison Street; George Clark, 2226 Windsor Road; Ernest Francis, 933 Pembroke Street; Rowland Knight, 1302 Gladstone Avenue; Albert Lacoursiere, 978 North Park Street; Mar Don, 844 Huxley Park; William Mackay, R.M.D. No. 1; Norma McLeod, Happy Valley; Ethel McLeod, Happy Valley; Charles Page, Shawanigan Lake; Theo Wiper, 31 Government Street.

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1932

TELEPHONE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TO E4175 OR E4176 WE WILL CHARGE IT

Victoria Daily Times

MEMBER ADVERTISING BUREAU CIRCULATION

TELEPHONE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING BUREAU CIRCULATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of three or less figures as one word. Dollar marks and all abbreviations count as one word.

In estimating the number of lines in an advertisement, count five words for the first line and seven words for each line thereafter. This is not an absolute guide to the number of lines, which depends on the length of the individual words.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one issue. Any claim for rebate on account of error or omission must be made within thirty days from the date of the same, otherwise the claim will not be allowed.

Advertisers who desire to have their advertisements placed in the Times Office and forwarded to their private address, a charge of 10c is made for this service.

Subscribers wishing their addresses changed should notify the Times Office, well as the carrier. If your Times is missing, phone E4175 before 9 a.m., and a copy will be sent by special messenger.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADS

The eight major groups of Classification appear in the following order: Announcement classifications, 1 to 9; Employment classifications, 10 to 24; For Sale classifications, 25 to 32; Automobile classifications, 33 to 36; Real Estate classifications, 37 to 44; Business Opportunity classifications, 45 to 48; Financial classifications, 49 to 52.

BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at the Times Office on presentation of box tickets. Maximum replies are 100 words. Replies follow up replies promptly.

Announcements

DIED

MATCHAM—At the family residence, 3771 Wascana Street, British Columbia, on Friday morning, Sept. 23, 1932, at the age of 64 years, Mrs. Mary Matcham, nee Macdonald, was born in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, and came to Victoria in 1885. She was a member of the Victoria Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and was a devoted mother and wife. She is survived by her husband, Mr. Matcham, and by her four children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Matcham, Mr. and Mrs. W. Matcham, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Matcham. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon, Sept. 25, at 2 o'clock, at the Victoria Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, 3771 Wascana Street. Interment will be in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

MALBY—At the Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, B.C., on September 23, 1932, at the age of 74 years, Mrs. Mary Malby, nee Lyle, died. She was born in Scotland, and came to Canada in 1885. She was a member of the Victoria Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and was a devoted mother and wife. She is survived by her husband, Mr. Malby, and by her four children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Malby, Mr. and Mrs. W. Malby, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Malby. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon, Sept. 25, at 2 o'clock, at the Victoria Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, 3771 Wascana Street. Interment will be in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

NASH—On September 23, 1932, at his home at 1228 Edith Street, died at the age of 74 years, Mr. J. H. Nash, nee Henry C. Nash. He was born in England, and came to Canada in 1885. He was a member of the Victoria Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and was a devoted mother and wife. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Nash, and by his four children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. W. Nash, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Nash. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon, Sept. 25, at 2 o'clock, at the Victoria Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, 3771 Wascana Street. Interment will be in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

ROACHE—On September 23, 1932, at his home at 1228 Edith Street, died at the age of 74 years, Mr. J. H. Roache, nee Henry C. Roache. He was born in England, and came to Canada in 1885. He was a member of the Victoria Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and was a devoted mother and wife. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Roache, and by his four children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roache, Mr. and Mrs. W. Roache, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Roache. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon, Sept. 25, at 2 o'clock, at the Victoria Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, 3771 Wascana Street. Interment will be in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

The remains are resting at the Victoria Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, 3771 Wascana Street, where the funeral service will be held at 2 o'clock on Monday, September 25. Interment will be in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

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FURNERAL DIRECTORS

(Continued)

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Large Chapel. Private Family Rooms.

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1164, Take No. 6 or No. 1 street car to works, 1401 Main St. Phone 63452.

COMING EVENTS

A CONCERT AND COUNTRY FAIR WILL be held at the Orange Hall, Courtney Street, Tuesday, September 27, 1932. Come and have a good time; admission 10c; refreshments free. 12975-3-74.

DANCE-FORESTERS HALL, SATURDAY.

The "First Steps", 7-12, admission 10c; refreshments free. 12975-3-74.

EVERY WEDNESDAY, 8 P.M. BARTON'S health lecture, Campbell Bldg. Consultation phone 2202.

LUXTON HALL ATHLETIC CLUB DANCE, September 24, 8 to 12; Stan Cross's orchestra; refreshments. Admission 25c. 12975-3-74.

DARTMOOR, EVERY SATURDAY, 8.30.

1220 Government St. Usual good prices. Admission 25c. 12975-3-74.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, 9 to 12. Evelyn Holt's orchestra. Admission 25c. 12975-3-74.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN SOCIETY, 47, grand concert and dance, A.C.P. Hall, Commercial Street, Friday, September 30, 8 p.m. Pinder's Orchestra. Refreshments. Admission 25c. 12975-3-74.

CANADIAN BASKETBALL LEAGUE ANNUAL meeting, Monday, Sept. 26, 8 p.m., at the Victoria Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, 3771 Wascana Street. Admission 25c. 12975-3-74.

WARD T. SAANICH CONSERVATIVES.

Annual meeting, St. Martin's Hall, Obed Avenue, Thursday, September 29, 8 p.m. Dance, 9.15 p.m. Refreshments and social. 12975-3-74.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—SMALL DIAMOND BROOCH (crescents), pearls in centre, between 4 and 5 o'clock, Thursday afternoon, Phone 7152. Reward, 711-2.

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M. P. PAINE-ALTERATIONS, REPAIRS, expert work; repairs; concrete work. 07058.

ROOF REPAIRING—OLD OR NEW, shingling. Work guaranteed. 07300.

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HILL CATERER—BANQUETS, RECEPTIONS, weddings, etc. 230 Cook; 03210.

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CHIMNEYS AND FIREPLACES

MAKE YOUR OLD FIREPLACE INTO a new one with beautiful brick mantles; choose your own colors; at low cost. 05340.

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CITY DYERS—GEO. MCCANN, PROP.

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ELECTRIC WIRING, BASE PLUGS, etc. installed. Radio repairs, Day and night service. Get our prices. 07485.

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HARVE GARAGE BUILT AT A PRICE TO conform with the time. 1016, 049.50. Repairs, alterations. J. Milson. 05534.

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FIRE, LIFE, AUTO AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE. See Lee Parsons & Co. Ltd.

MOVING PICTURES

MOVIE AND STILL CAMERAS CLEANED and conditioned. Cameras (all makes) bought, sold and repaired. Phone 2712.

PLASTERING

E. MULLARD—LATHING, PLASTERING, repair work; reasonable. 12923-26-78.

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A. E. BARNES—PLUMBING AND HEATING. 1210 View. Phone 0741.

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KALSMAN ROOF REPAIRS, PAINTING, paperhanging, etc. Prompt and reasonable. 02219.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING, KALSO, E.T. free work guar. Prices lowest. 02357.

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A SMILE BEATS A FROWN—MYATT'S blade makes "miles" of smiles.

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TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT—RENTAL rates to students, \$3 per month; \$7.50 for 3 months. Remington. 12975-3-74.

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PEACE METAL WEATHER STRIPS FOR draught windows and doors. Prevents cold; saves fuel. S. L. Leitch. 12917-26-78.

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ALL KINDS CORDWOOD—\$6, 000, 05.50; 12, 000, 11.00. 12923-26-78.

BEST DRYLARD MILLWOOD—\$4.50 CD.

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25¢ First Mile. 10¢ Each Additional 1/4-mile
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Metropolitan Church, Tuesday, Sept. 27, 8 p.m.
Mme DREYFUS BARNEY, Paris

Vice-president International Council of Women
'PROBLEMS OF THE CINEMATOGRAH AND RADIO'
Collection for WOMEN'S WORKROOM

Thirty-four fires were reported the Forest Protection Service of the week, bringing the total for the year up to 1,173. There was only a moderate fire risk with cool, showery weather throughout the province this time last year 2,474 fires had been reported, while the 1990 figure was 2,219.

delegate to the July convention in Vancouver, will give a report on the mainline gathering. On Wednesday, the Y.V. clubwomen will meet at the Y.V. for a dinner meeting at which Max Drefus-Barney will be the guest speaker.

Frank T. Painter, who celebrated his birthday to-day, is the fifth anniversary of the firm of that name, Mr. Painter and Mrs. J. E. Painter, and the partners in the fuel and oil business.

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1110 DOUGLAS STREET

Victoria. He gave the honor rolls to the successful students.

US BARNEY, Paris
International Council of Women
KINEMATOGRAF AND RADIO

Dorothy Parsons will sing, accompanied at the organ by Jack Smith. F. Church will preside.

(died July 26, 1900, Kalamazoo, Michigan)

HOME FURNISHINGS
Built on Quality—
825 FORT STREET

Marjorie Todd Regains City Women's Golf Championship

Turns in Splendid 2 and 1 Win Over Last Year's Champ

Oak Bay Youngster Completes Week of Great Golf by Defeating Mrs. Sayward-Wilson, Colwood, in Deciding Match; Miss Todd Was Winner of Medal Honors; Large Gallery Follows Final; Mrs. Hew Paterson Wins First Flight; Prizes Presented

Climaxing a week of brilliant golf Miss Marjorie Todd, youthful member of the Victoria Golf Club, yesterday captured the women's city championship when she defeated Mrs. F. Sayward-Wilson, Colwood, defending champion, 2 and 1 in the eighteen-hole final. Miss Todd regained the crown she won two years ago at Uplands but did not defend last year. The final was followed by a large gallery and, although neither finalist displayed championship golf, the match proved an interesting one.

The championship of the first flight was won by Mrs. Hew Paterson, Oak Bay, who defeated Miss Fitz-Gibbon, Colwood, 2 and 1 over eighteen holes. At the conclusion of the championship Mrs. Walter Parry, women's captain at Victoria, presented the prizes to the various winners. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson spoke briefly, congratulating the Victoria Golf Club on the staging of such a fine tournament.

Neither Miss Todd nor Mrs. Sayward-Wilson displayed the same brand of golf that carried them into the final. However, during the course of the match, both pulled off a number of brilliant shots that drew much applause from the spectators. Both players had difficulty with their putters, while Mrs. Sayward-Wilson found a number of traps with her second shot, but in the majority of cases she made wonderful recoveries. After taking the lead on the first hole Miss Todd was always in the lead and held a 3 up margin on the thirteenth tee. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson reduced the margin to 1 up only to have Miss Todd recover and end the match on the seventeenth green with a half.

A birdie four at the first hole put Miss Todd out in front. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson put her second into a trap and finally took a six. The second hole was halved in par three. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson uncorking a beautiful chip shot out or a trap to within two feet of the pin to secure her three. At the third hole Miss Todd was to the edge of the green in two. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson's second hooked off to the right and she placed her third over the green into the rough. Miss Todd laid her approach two and a half feet from the pin, while Mrs. Sayward-Wilson chipped well up but stymied herself and was forced to take a seven, losing the hole to become 2 down.

After being outdriven by seventy yards on the fourth Mrs. Sayward-Wilson took the hole when she placed her second on the green and was down two putts while Miss Todd cubbed her second and third shots and finished with a poor five.

Both were even off the tee at the fifth drove the green with their second and got down in two putts to halve the hole. Miss Todd was forced to come through with a fine chip shot to get a half at the sixth. After out-driving her opponent Marjorie placed her first putt into the hole. At the seventh Mrs. Sayward-Wilson took the hole to the right of the green. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson was to the edge of the green in two and chipped up two feet from the pin. Miss Todd chipped up over the hole and placed her second putt on the green. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson's second putt was straight down and she placed her next shot eighteen inches from the cup. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson was to the edge of the green with her second and placed her third too strong, rolling well past the cup. Miss Todd got her four, while her opponent took a five, putting the champion 2 up.

When Miss Todd drove over her green, on to the bench, at the short eighth and pulled to get up on her first shot she conceded the hole, leaving her 1 up. At the ninth Mrs. Sayward-Wilson drove her first tee shot into the water, losing a stroke. Her second was well up the fairway. Miss Todd hooked her drive far to the right of the green. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson was on the green in four, while Miss Todd chipped short. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson took two putts for a six and lost the hole. At the eleventh Miss Todd gained her 3-hole lead again. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson drove to the edge of the trap with her second and put her third well past the green, while Miss Todd was in three and down in two putts for a five.

Mrs. Sayward-Wilson topped her third wood at the long twelfth, while Miss Todd was to the edge of the green in three. Both got on in four, but Mrs. Sayward-Wilson missed a three-foot putt for a half and was 3 down. A half stroke at the thirteenth cost Miss Todd the hole, after she had recovered well from a hooked drive. At the fourteenth both found traps, but Mrs. Sayward-Wilson was well out and got her four, while Miss Todd just lifted the ball out of the trap and took three to cup her ball. The fifteenth was halved in par five. At the sixteenth Mrs. Sayward-Wilson was short with her approach putt and lost the hole, taking a five to Miss Todd's four. Both were on the green in two. This left Miss Todd leading by a 44 for the full nine. On the home-ward journey Miss Todd used up 38 strokes, while Mrs. Sayward-Wilson had 40.

Their cards follow:
Miss Todd—
Out 43 45 44 4 5—38
In 45 44 45 45 45—43
Miss Todd picked up at the eighth.
Mrs. Sayward-Wilson—
Out 45 44 45 45 45—44
In 45 44 45 45 45—40

After being outdriven by seventy yards on the fourth Mrs. Sayward-Wilson took the hole when she placed her second on the green and was down two putts while Miss Todd cubbed her second and third shots and finished with a poor five.

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Mrs. Sayward-Wilson—
Out 45 44 45 45 45—44
In 45 44 45 45 45—40

After being outdriven by seventy yards on the fourth Mrs. Sayward-Wilson took the hole when she placed her second on the green and was down two putts while Miss Todd cubbed her second and third shots and finished with a poor five.

Both were even off the tee at the fifth drove the green with their second and got down in two putts to halve the hole. Miss Todd was forced to come through with a fine chip shot to get a half at the sixth. After out-driving her opponent Marjorie placed her first putt into the hole. At the seventh Mrs. Sayward-Wilson took the hole to the right of the green. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson was to the edge of the green in two and chipped up two feet from the pin. Miss Todd chipped up over the hole and placed her second putt on the green. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson's second putt was straight down and she placed her next shot eighteen inches from the cup. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson was to the edge of the green with her second and placed her third too strong, rolling well past the cup. Miss Todd got her four, while her opponent took a five, putting the champion 2 up.

When Miss Todd drove over her green, on to the bench, at the short eighth and pulled to get up on her first shot she conceded the hole, leaving her 1 up. At the ninth Mrs. Sayward-Wilson drove her first tee shot into the water, losing a stroke. Her second was well up the fairway. Miss Todd hooked her drive far to the right of the green. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson was on the green in four, while Miss Todd chipped short. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson took two putts for a six and lost the hole. At the eleventh Miss Todd gained her 3-hole lead again. Mrs. Sayward-Wilson drove to the edge of the trap with her second and put her third well past the green, while Miss Todd was in three and down in two putts for a five.

WINNERS OF CITY SOFTBALL TITLE



Who won the city softball championship this season for the fourth straight year. The Jokers, who are members of the Westholme League, have captured the Vancouver Island title three times and have lifted their league crown for five consecutive years. Those in the above picture are: Back row, left to right, Bill Spencer, president of the Westholme League; E. Fookes, secretary-treasurer of the league; George Paton, sponsor of the team; Sam McKenzie, Fred Baggs, manager. Middle row, Lloyd Jones, captain; C. Smith, I. Sweeney, D. Banks and S. Smith. Front row, D. Munro, B. Barnswell, H. Youson, S. Richard, Louis De Costa and Mike Wagland. Two other members of the team were absent when the picture was taken.

Athletics Cinch Second Place in American League

Last Year's Champions Defeat Washington 8 to 4 to Make Runner-up Position Safe; Jimmy Foxx Fails to Hit Any Home Runs and Sees Chances of Beating Ruth's Record Fade; Is Four Behind Mark With Only Two Games to Go; Paul Waner, Pittsburgh, Sets New High Mark For Doubles

Four straight pennants proved too big an assignment for the Philadelphia Athletics, but Connie Mack's great team has done the next best thing by nailing down second place in the American League. Needing only one victory over Washington to clinch the "almost" honors, the A's went out and got it by pounding three Senator pitchers for an 8 to 4 win yesterday.

Jimmy Foxx's chances of eclipsing Babe Ruth's record of sixty home runs faded as he failed to knock one out of the park. The slugging Marylander has hit fifty-six, with two games to go.

The champion New York Yankees, meantime, uncovered a world series pitching prospect in Walter Johnson. Brown won his third straight victory, shutting out Boston Red Sox, 3 to 0, with eleven hits.

DETROIT TAKES TWO
Detroit Tigers knocked St. Louis over twice, 6 to 2 and 12 to 0. Earl Whitehill letting the Browns down with three hits in the nightcap. Cleveland won a weird contest from Chicago White Sox, 13 to 6. Five pitchers worked for the Sox, including Manager Lou Ponsessa.

Paul Waner, slugging Pittsburgh outfielder, set a new National League record by punching his sixtieth and sixtieth doubles as the Pirates lost to St. Louis, 6 to 4, in the only National League engagement.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
St. Louis, Sept. 24.—The world champion St. Louis Cardinals tightened their hold on sixth place in the National League by smashing out an 8 to 4 victory over Pittsburgh Pirates yesterday.

After a week's rest the rangy red-head will go to Montreal for the long ride scheduled to start in that city on October 16. It will close on October 22 and Torchy is scheduled to ride in Chicago on November 4.

Following that he will take part in the Minneapolis bikeathon starting November 15, three days after the Chicago grind ends, and will race in New York one week later. On December 15 he will proceed to Milwaukee to race there until December 31.

TO CROSS ATLANTIC
As soon as possible he will board a transatlantic liner for Germany where he will show his speed at the Dortmund velodrome from January 8 to 11. He is due back in Chicago to ride on February 4 and is signed to appear again in New York from February 24 to March 2. At the close of that race he is billed for Philadelphia and is slated to appear in Montreal again in April. To round out the long series of endurance and speed grinds he is scheduled to ride in Toronto in May.

Torchy was also invited to ride in Frankfurt, Germany, while in Europe, but was unable to accept the invitation owing to the fact he had previously signed for Chicago on February 4. He expects to ride some fifty-mile and shorter races while in Germany.

RANKED NO. 1
Peden is the ranking No. 1 six-day rider of the world for 1932 and will make a great bid to stay on top during 1933.

His leg is still sore from the fall he took in Vancouver when he soared over the railings to drop on the edge of a box fifteen feet below recently, but he expects it to be in decent shape when he reaches Toronto for the race there on October 2.

SHOW PROWESS IN LIFE-SAVING



Above are eighteen young students of life-saving from Monterey and the Willows Schools who passed through the hands of W. T. Stanyon, instructor, during the summer. All qualified for the proficiency certificates of the Royal Life-saving Society. They were put through their examinations by Mrs. R. W. Hubbard and C. F. Ehlman. Those in the top picture are: Stanyon, Gerald White, Ed Scroggs, Anthony Rose and Archie Byatt; front row, Monty Gore-Langton, Phillip McNeill, Jack Webster, Robert Iverson and Alan Armour; lower picture, Mrs. Stanyon, Marguerite Downs, Barbara Cox, Margaret Gore-Langton, Margaret Gibbs, Ann Trump and Pamela McConnan.

Torchy Peden Sees Bright Future For Local Riders

Looks To Lew Rush, Jackson And Parrott To Go Far

Future For Local Riders

KRUSE WINS OVER BROOKS

Portland Heavyweight Uses Backward Body Slam to Defeat Local Grappler

Bob Kruse, crafty Portland heavyweight wrestler, scored his second victory over "Rocky" Brooks, Victoria, at the Pacific Stadiums yesterday evening. Opposing the local grappler in the main event, Kruse took falls in the fourth and fifth rounds to end the battle. In the semi-windup, Hardy Kruskamp, Denver heavyweight, won in straight falls from "Wild Bill" Donovan, San Francisco. In the local preliminaries, A. Gardner won from W. Blunt, while B. Spence and Dick Mascall drew.

In the main event the pair roughed matters for three rounds with neither having any great advantage. Kruse started to open up in the fourth and punished Brooks with wristlocks, but "Rocky" came back strong to throw Kruse around the ring with reverse headlocks. Kruse, however, just waited his chance and finally dumped Brooks with a reverse body slam. Brooks tried to come back for the fifth, but Kruse pinned him with a rabbit-punch and pinned him for another fall.

Kruskamp proved far too clever for Donovan and succeeded in taking falls in the third and fourth rounds to win.

HOOP GAMES AT COLWOOD

Two Victoria Teams Will Play Suburban Squads in Opening Tilts To-night

Baseball will be ushered in at Colwood to-night with the Green Mill, last year's city senior "C" champions, opposing the suburban team in the feature battle, while a team of girls under the management of Bob Whyte will take on the Colwood women's five.

Last year Colwood enjoyed a successful season, and although their team did not take any championships in the South and Suburban League, all the squads made creditable showings.

The Green Mill will field practically the same team they used in their championship march last year, with Hill, Williams, Wood, Jones and Pettit forming the backbone of the team. Caddell and Bradley, last season with the Y.M.C.A. intermediates, will also perform in the Green Mill colors and should add considerable strength to the cafemen's team.

To-night's feature game will start at 9 o'clock with the women's fixture carded an hour earlier.

A dance will follow the games.

Annual Meeting Of Hoop League Called

The annual meeting of the Sanjich Basketball League will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock at Mr. Quirk's residence, Wilkinson Road. The election of officers will take place and plans discussed for the coming season. All last year's teams and any others interested are asked to have delegates in attendance.

POOR PA

BY CLAUDE CALLAN



"I guess Emma is honest, but she makes her deafness pay. No matter how loud you talk she understands that the amount she owes is a dime less than you tell her it is."

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Eagles to Meet All-star Nine

To-morrow afternoon at the Esquimaux Indian Reserve the Eagles champions of the Twilight Baseball League will meet an all-star nine from the three other clubs in the loop, at 2:30 o'clock. The game is being staged as a benefit for Steve Dunc, member of the Green Mill team, who is in the hospital suffering from injuries suffered in a recent game.

PERRY, SATOH REACH FINAL

English Tennis Star Defeats Georgia di Stefani in California Tourney

Satoh Continues to Give Brilliant Performance to Eliminate "Bunny" Austin

Los Angeles, Sept. 24.—The little "giant killer" from Japan is still at large. Jiro Satoh, who reached the peak of his career during the current Pacific southwest tennis tournament, yesterday breezed by H. W. ("Bunny") Austin, England, to enter the final against Fred Perry, England.

Austin, Great Britain's first ranking player, went down after a hard, two and a half-hour match by scores of 5-6, 7-5, 4-6, 6-0, 6-1.

Perry, ranked next to Austin, conquered the Italian champion, Giorgio di Stefani, 6-3, 3-6, 6-0, 6-2.

SATOH AT PEAK
Having defeated England's best player, Satoh rules a natural favorite to win the championship over England's second best. The little Japanese ace was even more brilliant against Austin than he was when he eliminated Ellsworth Vines, ranking American Davis Cup player, on Thursday.

His placements were remarkably accurate, Austin finally meeting his master in this particular phase of the game.

Satoh waged a crafty battle against the Englishman, who arrived at set point in the first set, only to have Satoh pass him and go on to annex the second set, in which every point was long-drawn-out, calling for the best shots from each competitor.

AUSTIN RECOVERS
Austin recovered in time to capture the third set, and Satoh eased up in the fourth after Austin had taken a three-game lead. He deliberately lost the last game of this set to Austin's service, in order to obtain first serve in the fifth. The deciding set wasn't even close.

Perry mastered di Stefani right from the beginning. The Italian showed little of the impressive tennis that had carried him to victory over Wilmer Allison the day before.

The men's singles final was played as the feature of to-day's programme. The women's semi-final matches today brought Josephine Cruickshank against Mrs. L. A. Harper and Midge Gladman Van Ryn against Alice Marble, San Francisco, the winners of the semi-final matches to be played to-morrow for the championship.

To Receive Cups At Rally To-night

An inspirational address by Frank Paulding, Y.M.C.A. general secretary, and presentation of trophies to the Japanese Tuxia square, under the mentor, Rev. J. A. Warr, and the Knox Presbyterian Trail Rangers, under the mentor, R. Sobel, will feature the "teen age" rally at the Y.M.C.A. this evening at 8:45 o'clock.

The trophies will be awarded to the two groups which led the city in the recent national athletic contests held by the Tuxia organization.

Badminton Resumed At Shawnigan Lake

Shawnigan Lake, Sept. 24.—Badminton is again in full swing at the S.L.A.A. Hall. At a recent meeting the following committee was formed: G. C. Alexander, C. Meredith, T. J. Gibson, A. E. Dyson, Dennis Hurley and E. M. Walbank. F. L. Walbank, secretary of the S.L.A.A., is undertaking the secretarial duties of the Badminton Club.

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Wheat Prices Close Up Fractionally In Spite of Hedging

Winnipeg, Sept. 24.—Belated hedging sales near the close brought wheat prices down from the high points to close with fractional gains for to-day's short week-end session. Good buying from Chicago early in the session had built up advances of an even cent. Late hedging pressure kept in when Chicago support failed and the market closed 1/4 to 1/2 higher.

October closed at 50 1/2, November at 52, December at 53 1/2 and May at 57 1/2 to 1/4.

The greater part of to-day's buying was in October and May futures, and came from Chicago interests, though there was strong evidence of foreign purchases too. It was presumed southern traders were spreading this market's October figures against sales of Chicago September and buying of Winnipeg May against the corresponding future wheat.

Canadian offerings in Europe were reported quite heavy, which led to profit-taking at Liverpool where final prices were 1/4 to 1/2 lower per 100 pounds.

Manitoba sales were placed by New York at 1,500,000 bushels overnight and during the morning, including three cargoes to the Orient, but no believed part of these shipments already had been reported.

Movement of new wheat in western Canada continues to decrease and only 3,639,000 bushels were delivered at country points yesterday.

Fairly heavy trading in cash wheat was uncovered by trading with spread unchanged to 1/2 cent. The market's October figures against sales of Chicago September and buying of Winnipeg May against the corresponding future wheat.

To-day's Grain Markets

WINNIPEG

By Logan & Bryan
Winnipeg, Sept. 24.—Wheat opened fractionally higher and took on a firm tone with prices scoring gains of around 1 cent from the close last night, but the bulge did not hold. The upturn was practically all in sympathy with the strength in Chicago, that market being 1/4 to 1/2 on the extreme bulge. There was also a report that the Alberta pool had worked 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 bushels to China late yesterday, but this was later officially denied.

The pool made a shipment to the Orient, but this was old business and while some new business was pending it did not go through. Other reports of export sales over night that a very small business had been worked and second-hand direct shippers were inactive to-day. The offerings were not heavy, hedging sales being on the light side, but the bulge brought out some sellers, especially from the Alberta pool.

In the cash there was a better all-around demand to-day for all grades except No. 1 northern, for which the demand continues very slow. Country marketings Friday were 3,639,000 vs. 485,000 year ago. The farmers have now marketed from August 1 to last night the total of 19,448,000 bushels, which compares with 46,936,000 for same period last year. Weather has been clear in the west, but probably light scattered showers will be received on Sunday.

Winnipeg closed 1/4 higher.

Coarse grains: Wheat: Very quiet to-day, with nothing of feature going on. Prices held in a narrow range.

Oats and barley: Closed unchanged. Oats 1/4 to 1/2 higher, flax unchanged to 1/2 lower.

Liverpool due 1/4 to 1/2 higher in Winnipeg.

Wheat—Open High Low Close
December 52 53 52 52 1/2
May 57 58 57 57 1/2
October 50 51 50 50 1/2
November 49 50 49 49 1/2
Cash Grain Close
Wheat—No. 1 N. 54 1/2 to 55 1/2; No. 2 N. 53 1/2 to 54 1/2; No. 3 N. 52 1/2 to 53 1/2; No. 4 N. 51 1/2 to 52 1/2; No. 5 N. 50 1/2 to 51 1/2; No. 6 N. 49 1/2 to 50 1/2; No. 7 N. 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; No. 8 N. 47 1/2 to 48 1/2; No. 9 N. 46 1/2 to 47 1/2; No. 10 N. 45 1/2 to 46 1/2; No. 11 N. 44 1/2 to 45 1/2; No. 12 N. 43 1/2 to 44 1/2; No. 13 N. 42 1/2 to 43 1/2; No. 14 N. 41 1/2 to 42 1/2; No. 15 N. 40 1/2 to 41 1/2; No. 16 N. 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; No. 17 N. 38 1/2 to 39 1/2; No. 18 N. 37 1/2 to 38 1/2; No. 19 N. 36 1/2 to 37 1/2; No. 20 N. 35 1/2 to 36 1/2; No. 21 N. 34 1/2 to 35 1/2; No. 22 N. 33 1/2 to 34 1/2; No. 23 N. 32 1/2 to 33 1/2; No. 24 N. 31 1/2 to 32 1/2; No. 25 N. 30 1/2 to 31 1/2; No. 26 N. 29 1/2 to 30 1/2; No. 27 N. 28 1/2 to 29 1/2; No. 28 N. 27 1/2 to 28 1/2; No. 29 N. 26 1/2 to 27 1/2; No. 30 N. 25 1/2 to 26 1/2; No. 31 N. 24 1/2 to 25 1/2; No. 32 N. 23 1/2 to 24 1/2; No. 33 N. 22 1/2 to 23 1/2; No. 34 N. 21 1/2 to 22 1/2; No. 35 N. 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; No. 36 N. 19 1/2 to 20 1/2; No. 37 N. 18 1/2 to 19 1/2; No. 38 N. 17 1/2 to 18 1/2; No. 39 N. 16 1/2 to 17 1/2; No. 40 N. 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; No. 41 N. 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; No. 42 N. 13 1/2 to 14 1/2; No. 43 N. 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 44 N. 11 1/2 to 12 1/2; No. 45 N. 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; No. 46 N. 9 1/2 to 10 1/2; No. 47 N. 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; No. 48 N. 7 1/2 to 8 1/2; No. 49 N. 6 1/2 to 7 1/2; No. 50 N. 5 1/2 to 6 1/2; No. 51 N. 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; No. 52 N. 3 1/2 to 4 1/2; No. 53 N. 2 1/2 to 3 1/2; No. 54 N. 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; No. 55 N. 1/2 to 1 1/2; No. 56 N. 1/4 to 1/2; No. 57 N. 1/8 to 1/4; No. 58 N. 1/16 to 1/8; No. 59 N. 1/32 to 1/16; No. 60 N. 1/64 to 1/32; No. 61 N. 1/128 to 1/64; No. 62 N. 1/256 to 1/128; No. 63 N. 1/512 to 1/256; No. 64 N. 1/1024 to 1/512; No. 65 N. 1/2048 to 1/1024; No. 66 N. 1/4096 to 1/2048; No. 67 N. 1/8192 to 1/4096; No. 68 N. 1/16384 to 1/8192; No. 69 N. 1/32768 to 1/16384; No. 70 N. 1/65536 to 1/32768; No. 71 N. 1/131072 to 1/65536; No. 72 N. 1/262144 to 1/131072; No. 73 N. 1/524288 to 1/262144; No. 74 N. 1/1048576 to 1/524288; 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Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

Must Sociable Wife Endure Lifetime Alone
With Boring Husband?—Peppy Grand-
mother Refuses to Climb on the Shelf.
Are Fair-weather Friends Worth While?

DEAR MISS DIX—I am thirty years of age, married and have a little girl of seven. My husband is a good husband, a good father, faithful, honest and terrible boring. I am sociable, talkative, love people, while to get a word out of him is like trying to drain the English Channel. We live in a small town where outside interests are few and I feel that looking forward to a lifetime of such silence and deadly monotony is more than I can endure. I am still young and would like to have some life of my own. What do other women do in such cases? Ought I to bear it? My husband knows I am unhappy, but can't see what any woman can want outside of a home and a good husband. And I can't see anything worse than two people living together and not speaking the same language. Is there any way out for either one of us, or both? PEGGY.



Answer—One of the things that makes unhappy marriages so hard to bear is that the interests are such, world little affairs. They lack the dignity of tragedy. They make none of the appeal to sympathy that broken hearts and wrecked lives do.

They are just—boring, little pinpoints, things that continually irritate you and rub you the wrong way, yet a major surgical operation is safer to be borne than a pebble in the shoe, or a cinder in the eye. And the choicest torture of the Inquisition, the one that drove its victims mad, was just the drop, drop, drop of a single drop of water on the head.

So in marriage it is not the big sins that turn it so often into cinders, ashes and dust as the little faults, the little shortcomings, and, if the truth were known, we would probably find out that more marriages go on the rocks because of boredom than because of either drunkenness or philandering or laziness.

For we can condone a big sin, but how can we endure having our lives made one long yawn? A philanderer or one who drinks too much occasionally may be a thrilling and interesting companion in the intervals between his pees from grace, but there are no good days for the dullard who never has an original idea, and whose only thought we have heard a thousand times. I remember that in Shaw's play Mrs. George's husband always forgave her because she was so entertaining when she returned from one of her little affairs.

So, in reality, no husband or wife is called upon to endure a worse martyrdom in marriage than the one who is tied to a life partner who bores him or her to tears. It is horrible to have to think of spending endless evenings in a room with one who never understands what you say if you speak in words of more than one syllable; who never catches the point of a joke or the gist of a story; with one who has no interest in your interests, with one who is dull and stupid and unresponsive.

And the worst of it is that these tiresome and uncongenial husbands and wives are so often the very salt of the earth; so far as their virtues go. Good and kind and generous, good providers as husbands, good housekeepers and managers as wives. Nothing the matter with them except they are just drowsy, and that they make their mates want to scream out in agony when they have to listen to them.

And what a woman is to do about it when she finds herself in this case Heaven only knows. If she has no children, perhaps she is justified in saving her own life at the expense of her good, tiresome husband, but when she has a child, as you have, what can she do but grin and bear it and pray God for patience?

For certainly no woman is justified in depriving a child of a good father and one who could give it advantages that she never could just because he is a spellbinder. Psychologists all agree that their parents' divorces inflict sorts of neuroses on children that wreck their nerves and warp their characters, and it would be a cruel thing to make your little girl pay that price for your mistake in selecting a husband.

And after all a lot is to be said for the good but dumb. A good home. Freedom from financial worry. The comforts and luxuries of life. And a devotion that expresses itself in standing between you and the hardships of life. These atone for a lot of silence and having to listen to thrice-told tales.

DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—You speak of the folly of grandmothers trying to look like flappers. So far so good. But you know a lot of us women children never have the time or money to get a peek into a beauty parlor till our last daughter is married off. And you know how well the usual American husband keeps himself. I've heard they even have their eyebrows plucked along with the extra large that sprouts from ears and nose. So is there any harm in our trying to keep pace with them? Or is it better to send father off to the Elk banquet one because mother did not feel up to wearing tight clothes that night? Is no comfort to any woman to look in her mirror and see something short and squat, with feet that bulge over her slippers, stringy hair, grey lips and shiny skin. Therefore, the Old Girl who holds herself in hand at the inner table, keeps her body supple and has a pride in the state of her hair and nails deserves every pretty thing her admiring old husband may give her, and it helps to keep romance alive.

A GRANDMOTHER.

Answer—Three cheers for you, Grandmother, and for all other women who try to keep themselves as attractive in body and mind as they can! This is an ugly old world in which we are sadly in need of more beauty, and I account it unto any woman for righteousness who makes herself a treat for the eyes instead of remaining as homely as nature created her.

So you get me wrong, Grandma, if you think for one moment that I live in women going around frowny and unkempt and looking as if they had just been fished out of the ragbag because they have passed their sixtieth or even eightieth birthday. On the contrary, I believe that the older a woman grows, the more careful she should be about her grooming and the lovelier clothes she should have. For age is not of itself attractive and needs to be wrapped up in a lot of chiffons to make it decorative.

And that was just the point I was trying to make in the article to which you refer—that age could have its charms no less than youth, but that they could never be the same line of attractions and hence that it was foolish for grandma to deny herself all the ease and pleasures she craved and wear herself to a frazzle trying to understudy granddaughter.

Among the greatest blessings and achievements of our modern age is the mitigation of age, so far as women are concerned. It used to be that a woman was an old maid at twenty-five. Now she is a girl bachelor and in the running until she is forty. A married woman put on her black and let herself get stout after the advent of the first baby and by the time she was forty-five she was supposed to crawl up on the shelf and spend the balance of her life contemplating her latter end. Now women keep themselves fit and when they are seventy they are still going strong and really enjoying to enjoy themselves.

And the world is the better and the happier for the change.

DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—Please tell me a way in which I may test my girl and boy friends to see if they are really true friends.

BETTY CATHERINE.

Better not put them to the test, my dear. In a lifetime you will not find more than one or two friends who are the kind that will stick to you through thick and thin. You will have many fair-weather friends who will be friends only so long as the sun of your prosperity shines and who will fall away in your day of adversity.

But don't undervalue these fair-weather friends. They are a pleasant agreeable for you and they probably think just as much of you as you do of them.

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Ladysmith

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Burns Club met at the home of Mrs. J. M. Thomson on Wednesday evening. The business session was followed by cards, the winners being Mrs. S. Guthrie and Mrs. J. Jones. Refreshments were served. Mrs. T. Battie entertained the Ladies' Bridge Club on Tuesday evening.

ing prizes began the process. Battle and over a period of two. Miss Mung which I shall not return here. It is a story of Victoria, falls of which are not Mrs. T. present narrative. have returned relative. Rev. job of taming over, bird have entered upon the first annual air task—the business of church. Mrs. T. Battie captive home, a long and Miss ending.

toris, where she will enter the training school for nurses at the St. Joseph's Hospital.

SKY-ROADS

BACK TO GOLD STANDARD

Mexico City, Sept. 24.—(Associated Press)—An indication Mexico will return to the gold standard, abandoned in July of last year, was given yesterday by a Treasury Department statement which said the president had ordered the purchase of national gold, to be stored in the Bank of Mexico.

FOOD IMPORT REGULATION

Berlin, Sept. 24.—Stringent regulation of imports of food into Germany was decided on yesterday at a lengthy cabinet session. The government will effect this regulation by the contingent or quota system.

Canada's production of gold increased from 45,018 ounces in 1931 to 2,695,219 in 1932.



Mr. And Mrs.



Mutt And Jeff



The Gumps



Bringing Up Father



Boots And Her Buddies



Ella Cinders



SHIPPING, RAILWAY AND AVIATION NEWS

SLEEPS WITH ONE EYE OPEN

Dik-Dik and Aard Vark Will Be Seen By Travelers Taking Carinthia Cruise

Listed prominently in the columns of the "Who's Who" will be the names of the Dik-Dik and Aard Vark. The Dik-Dik is universally admitted to be the ideal husband of the animal kingdom. He marries only one wife and sticks to her for life. He never takes a drink in a public place, but sips the dew at the roots of the grass. He always sleeps with one eye open. This may seem to be carrying caution to an extreme, but reflect that the Dik-Dik is the world's smallest antelope. He weighs only seven pounds, and is the favorite dish of prowling leopards. The Aard Vark, that mainstay of cross puzzle manufacturers, is an ancestor who effects a Dutch name and claims ancient lineage. He has the head of a pigeon, the ears of a donkey and the tail of a kangaroo. It takes all kinds of creatures to make a world, and these are the strangest of them will be seen by that fortunate group of cosmopolitan travelers who join the Carinthia Cruise. The Carinthia is a Southern Hemisphere world cruise this coming winter. The cruise is being jointly managed by the Cunard Line, and Thos. Cook and Son Limited.

To Resume Plane Service Monday

Shortly after the Boeing flying boat had taken off at 10 o'clock this morning on its regular flight to Vancouver, the feed line became clogged and Pilot Dobbin was forced to return to the harbor. It was announced by the agents this afternoon the plane would resume its schedule on Monday.

Tide Table

Date	Time	High	Low	Time	High	Low
Sept. 24	4:04 a.m.	16.10	8.3	4:04 p.m.	16.10	8.3
Sept. 25	4:04 a.m.	16.10	8.3	4:04 p.m.	16.10	8.3
Sept. 26	4:04 a.m.	16.10	8.3	4:04 p.m.	16.10	8.3
Sept. 27	4:04 a.m.	16.10	8.3	4:04 p.m.	16.10	8.3
Sept. 28	4:04 a.m.	16.10	8.3	4:04 p.m.	16.10	8.3
Sept. 29	4:04 a.m.	16.10	8.3	4:04 p.m.	16.10	8.3
Sept. 30	4:04 a.m.	16.10	8.3	4:04 p.m.	16.10	8.3

Moonrise and Moonset

Day	Hour	Time
Sept. 24	4:04 a.m.	16.10
Sept. 25	4:04 a.m.	16.10
Sept. 26	4:04 a.m.	16.10
Sept. 27	4:04 a.m.	16.10
Sept. 28	4:04 a.m.	16.10
Sept. 29	4:04 a.m.	16.10
Sept. 30	4:04 a.m.	16.10

BRITISH MAILED

Close 1:15 p.m., Sept. 26, St. Empress of Britain.
Close 1:15 p.m., Sept. 30, St. Mauretania, via New York.
Close 1:15 p.m., Oct. 2, St. Dux of York.
Close 1:15 p.m., Oct. 2, St. Paris, via New York.
Mail intended for transmission via New York must be so marked. When sent by air over U.S. lines mail for New York can be sent two days later than the dates indicated.

WEST INDIES GENERALLY

Close 1:15 p.m., Sept. 27.

TRIANGLE SERVICE

Fall Schedule
Effective Sept. 25
VICTORIA-VANCOUVER-SEATTLE
Daily Service
Lv. Vancouver 10:30 a.m.
Ar. Victoria 3:00 p.m.
Lv. Victoria 4:30 a.m.
Ar. Seattle 8:00 p.m.
Lv. Seattle 9:00 a.m.
Ar. Vancouver 12:00 p.m.
VICTORIA-VANCOUVER
Daily Service
Lv. Victoria 12:00 p.m.
Ar. Vancouver 3:00 p.m.
Lv. Vancouver 4:30 a.m.
Ar. Victoria 7:00 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Effective Sept. 25
VICTORIA-VANCOUVER-SEATTLE
Daily Service
Lv. Vancouver 10:30 a.m.
Ar. Victoria 3:00 p.m.
Lv. Victoria 4:30 a.m.
Ar. Seattle 8:00 p.m.
Lv. Seattle 9:00 a.m.
Ar. Vancouver 12:00 p.m.
VICTORIA-VANCOUVER
Daily Service
Lv. Victoria 12:00 p.m.
Ar. Vancouver 3:00 p.m.
Lv. Vancouver 4:30 a.m.
Ar. Victoria 7:00 a.m.

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The most practical furnace ever built. Enables you to burn cheap coal and cut fuel bills tremendously. See it at this store.

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Spoken By Wireless

September 23, 8 p.m.—Shipping: CUBA KNIGHT, bound San Pedro, 235 miles from San Pedro.
LICO, 375 miles from Astoria.
SILVERADO, bound Port Alberni, 300 miles south of Cape Beal.
CANADIAN WESTERN, bound Victoria, 215 miles from Victoria.
TOYOKAWA MARU, bound Yokohama, 1,125 miles from Portland.
OREGON MARU, Port Alice to Yokohama, 1,050 miles from Port Alice.
EMERALD OF ASIA, Yokohama to Victoria, 1,313 miles from Victoria.
CITY OF VANCOUVER, bound Vancouver, 1,340 miles from Vancouver.
NORFOLK MARU, Yokohama to Vancouver, 1,310 miles from Vancouver at noon yesterday.

September 24, 8 a.m.—Weather: Rainy—Partly cloudy; northwest; light; 30 to 35; sea, light swell.
FACHENA—Foggy; calm; 30 to 32; sea, smooth.

U.S. COMMISSION ON RAILS MOOTED

Associated Press
New York, Sept. 24.—Formation of a national railway commission, headed by former President Calvin Coolidge, was understood in Wall Street today to have been virtually completed, and a formal announcement was expected within the next few days.
The commission, which is to make a thorough study of the United States transportation problem with the view of recommending congressional action to eradicate the existing spots, is to be sponsored, it is said, by the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, other large financial institutions, insurance companies and important public organizations.

TRANS-PACIFIC MAILED

CHINA AND JAPAN
Close 4 p.m., Sept. 2, Pres. Cleveland; due Yokohama, Sept. 15; Shanghai, Sept. 20; Hongkong, Sept. 23.
Close 4 p.m., Sept. 15, Empress of Russia; due Yokohama, Sept. 21; Shanghai, Sept. 25; Hongkong, Sept. 28.
Close 4 p.m., Sept. 17, Pres. Taft; due Yokohama, Sept. 30; Shanghai, Oct. 4; Hongkong, Oct. 7.
Close 4 p.m., Sept. 24, Empress of Japan; due Yokohama, Oct. 8; Shanghai, Oct. 11; Hongkong, Oct. 14.
Close 4 p.m., Oct. 1, Pres. Jefferson; due Yokohama, Oct. 15; Shanghai, Oct. 18; Hongkong, Oct. 21.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND
Close 6 p.m., Sept. 14, Aorangi; due Auckland, Sept. 19; Sydney, Sept. 22.
Close 11:15 p.m., Sept. 19, Monterey; via San Francisco; due Auckland, Oct. 10; Sydney, Oct. 13.
Close 11:15 p.m., Sept. 25, Makura; via San Francisco; due Wellington, Oct. 17; Sydney, Oct. 22.

Regimental Orders

"A" COMPANY 11TH MACHINE GUN BATTALION, C.M.G.C.
Parade—The company will parade at the Armory at 8 a.m. on Tuesday, September 27. Dress, drill order. A full attendance of all ranks is requested.

Notice—There are vacancies for a few recruits. Those interested can apply at the Orderly Room, the Armory on Tuesday evenings from 8 to 10 o'clock.
MAJOR W. A. R. HADLEY, Officer Commanding.

Brigade orders by Lieut.-Col. T. B. Monk, V.D., commanding Fifth (B.C.) Coast Brigade, C.A.
Parade—The 12th Field Battery and 12th Heavy Battery will parade at the Armory on Tuesday, September 27. Fall in at 7:55 p.m. Dress, muff.

Reversion—The following B.C.O.'s revert to permanent rank of gunners at their own request: Act. L. Sergt. T. R. Wingate, Act. L. Sergt. C. G. Walton, Act. L. Sergt. G. L. W. McPherson, Act. L. Sergt. R. D. McNab—all 58th Field Battery, as from September 1, 1932.

Strength increase—The following O.R.'s taken on strength at present posted to battery as under: No. 1150 Gnr. C. G. Harris, 56th Battery C.A., September 19, 1932.

Strength decrease—The following O.R.'s struck off strength at present posted to battery as under: No. 1150 Gnr. H. L. Hakala, 58th Field Battery C.A., September 20, 1932; No. 1150 Gnr. H. L. Hakala, 58th Field Battery C.A., September 20, 1932.

Note—Officers' mess meeting—The monthly meeting of the officers' mess will be held in the mess on Tuesday, September 27, at 8:30 p.m. Dress, blue petrole-undress.

Annual meeting—The annual meeting of the 5th (B.C.) Coast Brigade Rugby Association will be held at the Armory on Tuesday, October 4, at 9 p.m.

S. R. BOWDEN, Captain and Adjutant, 5th (B.C.) Coast Brigade C.A.
CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS VICTORIA UNITS
Duties—Orderly duties for week ending October 1 will be as follows: Orderly officer, Lieut. M. McConnell; orderly sergeant, Lieut. W. McPherson. Next for duty, week ending October 8: Orderly officer, R.S.M. A. L. Marchant; orderly sergeant, Cpl. E. J. Rutledge.

CANADIAN ORDERS, No. 11, MAIN-TENANCE COMPANY, C.A.S.C.

The company will parade on Tuesday, September 27, at 8 p.m. sharp, at the Armory for squad drill with arms, mechanical section by Lieut. D. A. Robertson and lecture on gas warfare by Lieut. R. H. Green. Dress, drill order. A full strength is requested for this parade and vacancies still exist for a number of recruits in this company who are interested in the I.C. engine.

The undermentioned have been struck off the strength of the company as from September 20, 1932: 203 C.Q.M.S. E. Oliver, 208 Cpl. B. S. Dyer, 211 Cpl. J. McPherson, 217 Driver W. S. Isip, 220 Driver F. E. Robinson.

H. L. ROSE, Major, Officer Commanding.
BAGGAGE COMPANY
The company will parade on Tuesday at the Armory at 8 p.m. for drill, physical training and rifle shooting. Dress, drill order.

E. HOUSLEY, Sec.-Lieut., A.O.C.

Womanhood

British Nervousness, Increase Your Vigor and Maintain Your Health by Taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the secret of obtaining Perfect Health, Vigor and Happiness. Write for testimonials and advice. Free by Mail in plain envelope. For Appointment, Phone Dux, 3394.

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Around the Docks

Residents of Victoria for several years, Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Alderton, 1654 Monterey Avenue, have sold their house and will leave on the Ss. Delroya next week from Vancouver for England, where they will make their future residence.

TO LIVE IN ENGLAND

Residents of Victoria for several years, Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Alderton, 1654 Monterey Avenue, have sold their house and will leave on the Ss. Delroya next week from Vancouver for England, where they will make their future residence.

ENDS VACATION HERE

James McConnell, Vancouver, passenger agent for the Empire Shipping Co., left today with his wife for the Terminal City after spending a short holiday here.

E. E. BLACKWOOD AWAY

E. E. Blackwood, agent here for the Blackball Perrier, is visiting his daughter in Vancouver and will return to his office Monday.

PASSENGERS ON EMMA

Among the Victorians leaving for California at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning aboard the Admiral Line Ss. Emma Alexander are J. J. Ross, Miss Gwen M. Hooper and Mrs. J. H. Taylor, wife of the G.P.R. official here. Paul Gundumson, Comox, is also a passenger. Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Shiner represent the Panama Mail Steamship Co. at the Golden Gate city.

C.N. OFFICIAL HERE

R. C. W. Lett, Vancouver official of the Canadian National Railways, is a visitor in town today.

SEATTLE AGENT HERE

J. H. at Fei, assistant general passenger agent at Seattle for the United States Lines and the American Merchant Lines was a visitor in Victoria yesterday. He was at one time connected with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and is well known in Victoria.

NEW REGULATIONS

The local office of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association has been advised by Col. L. M. Cosgrave, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner in Shanghai, that effective in respect to shipments arriving at Chinese ports on and after December 1, the Chinese customs authorities will in addition to the usual customs invoice carrying consular visas, require also an unswayed copy of the ordinary commercial invoice as rendered by the shipper at this side to the consignee in China.

TO LOAD LUMBER

According to King Brothers, the local agents, the freighter Pajalla will be here next Thursday to load about 1,000,000 feet of lumber for the United Kingdom and the Dagen will be here next Saturday to load about 500,000 feet for the same destination.

TAKING PILCHARD OIL

The Ss. Benlawers, freighter of the Ben Line of Leith, Scotland, will be at the Outer docks to-morrow afternoon to load 300 tons of pilchard oil for the United Kingdom and the Continent. King Brothers, local agents, state.

FROM CALIFORNIA

The Ss. Texada, arrived at the Outer docks at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon with general cargo from California. King Brothers are the local agents for the ship.

SALMON IN STORAGE

Forty-six thousand pounds of West Coast salmon were stored by the Victoria Cold Storage Co. at the Outer Wharf yesterday and Thursday, and to present the facility with relation to two different exporting companies for shipment to the United Kingdom. The Marthas B. brought in 30,000 pounds yesterday and the Loyals 16,000 pounds the day before.

THE WEATHER

Daily Bulletin
Furnished by the
British Columbia
Meteorological
Department

Victoria, 8 a.m., Sept. 24.—The barometer is rising; overcast; fair, moderately warm weather is reported in the prairies.
Reports
Victoria—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, maximum yesterday 64, minimum 52; wind, 3 miles W. rain, 52; foggy.
Vancouver—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, maximum yesterday 64, minimum 54; wind, 8 miles W. rain, 54; foggy.
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.26; temperature, maximum yesterday 54, minimum 38; wind, 4 miles W. rain, 54; clear.
Estevan Point—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, maximum yesterday 54, minimum 52; wind, 10 miles N.W.; rain, 1.54; foggy.
Telouche—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, maximum yesterday 56, minimum 55; wind, 8 miles W. rain, 56; foggy.
Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, maximum yesterday 78, minimum 56; wind, 4 miles N.W.; cloudy.
Seattle—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, maximum yesterday 78, minimum 54; wind, 4 miles E. rain, 52; raining.
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, maximum yesterday 72, minimum 52; wind, 4 miles S. cloudy.

Temperatures
Max. Min.
Victoria 64 52
Vancouver 64 54
Dawson 64 52
Seattle 72 54
San Francisco 72 54
San Diego 72 54
Portland 72 54
Telouche 72 54
Estevan Point 72 54
Prince Rupert 72 54
Victoria 64 52
Vancouver 64 54
Dawson 64 52
Seattle 72 54
San Francisco 72 54
San Diego 72 54
Portland 72 54
Telouche 72 54
Estevan Point 72 54
Prince Rupert 72 54

Forecast
Victoria and vicinity for 24 hours ending 9 p.m. Sunday: Light to moderate winds; generally fair, with local fog.

SHIP TO INAUGURATE FAST VICTORIA-NEW YORK SERVICE



S.S. SANTA ROSA

First of four "Santa" passenger and freight liners built by the Grace Line at a total cost of \$20,000,000.

INSPECT CITY DOCKS FOR TERMINALS OF GRACE PANAMA SHIPS

John C. Chapman and C. C. Mallory, Grace Line Vice-presidents, in Victoria Today Looking Over Ocean Docks

Vessels of New \$20,000,000 Fleet Will Make Run From Victoria to New York in Twenty-one Days

Selection of the docks at which the \$20,000,000 fleet of Grace Line ships will use with the commencement of the company's fast service between Victoria and New York will be made as the result of the inspection of berthing facilities here today by John C. Chapman, vice-president, New York, and C. C. Mallory, vice-president and general manager of the Grace Line, San Francisco, and John C. Chapman, vice-president, New York.

The two executives were accompanied by Guy E. Buck, freight traffic manager, San Francisco, and W. D. Vanderbilt, Pacific northwest manager, Seattle.

The party reached the city by the Ss. Princess Elizabeth from Vancouver this morning.

During the forenoon the Grace Line executives made a tour of the waterfront, inspecting the Rithet docks, and also the Canadian National Docks at Ogden Point.

They were shown over the Rithet docks by Capt. Edward Kelly, dock superintendent, and inspected the Ogden Point piers under the guidance of Capt. J. E. McDonald, and W. D. Vanderbilt, Pacific northwest manager, Seattle.

No immediate decision was reached by the Grace Line officials regarding the terminals to be used by the fleet when the new service becomes effective in December.

The Ss. Santa Rosa, the first of the fleet to be launched, is scheduled to sail from Seattle and Victoria, December 20, for New York via San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexican and Central American ports and Panama.

"We are going to give Victoria a first class service to New York via the Pacific ports," said Mr. Mallory when interviewed at the Empress Hotel.

"We hope to bring a lot of business here and look for the support of your citizens. The Grace Line proposes to build up a big tourist trade on this route."

"The fastest ship service ever attempted between New York, Philadelphia, Seattle and Victoria will be provided by the new international liners," added Mr. Mallory.

"These splendid new ships will make the trip from New York via the Panama Canal to Los Angeles in sixteen days, San Francisco in seventeen days and Seattle and Victoria in twenty-one days. The new vessels will alternate with the four liners now plying out from the four lines now operating between Seattle and Victoria, Central American and Mexican service."

"A number of additional ports at which our ships have called only when indications offered will be placed on the regular semi-monthly schedule. The first sailing of the new service will be taken by the steamship Santa Rosa, which will leave Victoria December 20."

"The four new ships we will operate on the Panama route not only will provide a de luxe passenger service, but a modern, speedy delivery of northwest products, including refrigerated cargo, to Central American and Mexican ports. This is a service that the northwest has needed for a long time, and it should be of permanent benefit, not only to Puget Sound but also to British Columbia, in opening up new markets."

"With the fleet of four ships operating out of San Francisco in addition to the Seattle and Victoria fleet, the transshipment of cargo will give the Puget Sound and British Columbia territory a weekly service to Mexico and Central America."

"Passengers will also be able to use both the Seattle-Victoria and San Francisco lines; the transfer at San Francisco offering a weekly service."

The best launching of the fleet, the Santa Lucia, will take place October 3 at the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company at Kearney, N.J.

Astoria, Ore., Sept. 24.—Walter Mork of Berkeley, Calif., was re-elected president of the Grand Lodge of the United Finnish Kaleva Brothers and Sisters.

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PILOTS' LOOKOUT

Pajalla, passed up at 2:45 a.m. for Vancouver.
Bradryne, due Race Rocks at 4:30 p.m.
Empress of Japan, arrived from Vancouver at 4 p.m.; left for Far East at 6 p.m.

MORE WESTERN RAIL LOADINGS

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—For the second time record, and the second week in succession, the railway car loadings in the western division have exceeded the loadings in the eastern division. For the first time this year the total car loadings have exceeded those of the corresponding week last year.

For the past eight weeks, with one exception, there has been more or less steady rise in the car loadings in Canada, says a report issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

During the week ending September 17, total car loadings amounted to 55,527 cars.

Rainbow Sea Cadets

Orders by Lieut.-Com. F. W. Tribe
Duties for the week ending October 1, 1932:
Duty officer of the watch—Lieut. C. M. Henry, duty division, White Division; duty C.P.O., C.P.O. Fielding, R. S. Sparrow, J. duty Bugler, Bugler Drysdale, J.

Parades for the week Tuesday, September 27—No. 1 class, wear splicing, No. 2 class, knots and sounding machine, No. 3 class, range, No. 4 class, hand-lead line and semaphore.

The following are struck off strength for non-attendance: D. Boyd, G. Penhall, M. Budham and T. McKeachie.

ALAN McCREGG, H.O., Sea Cadet Corps.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Coastwise Movements

VICTORIA-VANCOUVER
Princess Kathleen leaves Victoria daily, 2 p.m.; arrives Vancouver 4:30 p.m.
Princess Margaret leaves Victoria daily, 3 p.m.
Princess Joan or Princess Elizabeth arrives Victoria daily, 7 a.m.
Princess Joan or Princess Elizabeth leaves Victoria daily, 7 a.m.

VICTORIA-SEATTLE
Iroquois leaves Victoria daily, 9 a.m.
Iroquois leaves Victoria daily, 10:15 a.m.
Princess Kathleen leaves Victoria daily, 1:15 p.m.
Princess Margaret leaves Victoria daily, 4:30 p.m.; arrives Seattle, 9 p.m.

VICTORIA-PORT ANGELES
Iroquois leaves Victoria daily, 9 a.m.
Iroquois leaves Victoria daily, 10:15 a.m.
Iroquois leaves Seattle daily at midnight.

VANCOUVER-NANAIMO
St. Princess Elaine leaves Vancouver, 11 a.m. at 4:45 p.m. Saturday and Sunday.
Princess Joan or Princess Elizabeth leaves Vancouver 1:30 p.m. from Nanaimo 6:30 p.m. leave Nanaimo 8 a.m., 2:15 p.m.

CALIFORNIA SERVICE
Both Alexander or Emma Alexander leaves Victoria every Sunday, 9 a.m. for San Francisco, 4:30 p.m. and 8 p.m. Wednesday, 9 p.m. Monday, for Prince Rupert, Nanaimo and Stewart.

ALASKA SERVICE
Princess Louise will sail from Vancouver 9 p.m. Monday, for Prince Rupert, Nanaimo and Stewart.

WEST COAST
Princess North to sail from Victoria first, eleventh and twenty-first of each month at 11 p.m.

NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA
Princess Adelaide to sail from Vancouver, 9 p.m. Monday, for Ocean Falls and Prince Rupert.
Princess Rupert to sail from Vancouver 8 p.m. Monday, for Prince Rupert, Nanaimo and Stewart.

SALT SPRING ISLAND
Ferry steamer Cy Peck leaves Puffin Bluff daily, except Wednesday, at 8:15 and 8:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. Sunday only. Leaves Puffin Bluff at 8:15 a.m.; leaves Puffin Bluff at 8:15 a.m.; leaves Puffin Bluff at 8:15 a.m.

CANADA SHIPPING MORE TO AUSTRALIA

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—The Department of Trade and Commerce reports Canadian domestic exports to Australia during the five-month period, April 1 to August 31, 1932, were valued at \$2,928,531, as against \$4,000,173 for the corresponding period of 1931. An increase of \$1,221,102.

Total imports from Australia for the 1932 period amounted to \$2,002,069, as compared with \$2,314,812 in the 1931 period. A decrease of \$252,744.

Total trade between the two countries for the 1932 period was valued at \$5,028,531, as against \$6,315,085 for the corresponding period of 1931. An increase of \$988,358.

During the 1931 period the balance of trade as between the two countries was unfavorable to Canada to the extent of \$699,451. During the 1932 period, however, it changed to Canada's advantage to the amount of \$904,395.

The trade treaty under which Canada and Australia are operating came into force August 3, 1931.

Waterways Treaty Will Be Backed

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 24.—Calling upon its members to do their utmost to secure ratification of the St. Lawrence seaway treaty, the Great Lakes Harbor Association yesterday passed a resolution urging immediate action.

"The Great Lakes Harbor Association owes a sacred duty and obligation to more than 40,000,000 people resident in the Great Lakes basin and in neighboring states and provinces of Canada, whose commerce naturally flows through this seaway, to employ its utmost efforts to procure an early ratification of said treaty," the resolution declared.

"It hereby pledges itself to use every legitimate and proper means to promote said ratification, and particularly to present the facts with relation to said treaty to the people it serves, to pledge itself to co-operate loyally with the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Tidewater Association to this end."

TO ARRIVE

PACIFIC SHIPPER, United Kingdom, September 24.
EMPEROR OF ASIA, Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama, September 25.
OCTOBER
PACIFIC RELIANCE, October 8.
PACIFIC PIONEER, October 11.
EMPEROR OF CANADA, October 11.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, October 24.
NIAGARA, October 6.
PRESIDENT MADISON, October 4.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, October 18.

TO SAIL

September
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Honolulu, Yokohama, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila, September 24.
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON, October 1.
PRESIDENT MADISON, October 15.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, October 29.
NIAGARA, October 12.
EMPEROR OF ASIA, October 8.
EMPEROR OF CANADA, October 22.
PACIFIC RELIANCE, October 19.
PACIFIC PIONEER, October 22.

Sunrise and Sunset

Time of sunrise and sunset (Pacific Standard Time) at Victoria, B.C., for the month of September, 1932:
Day
24 5:58 a.m. 4:58 p.m.
25 5:59 a.m. 4:59 p.m.
26 6:00 a.m. 5:00 p.m.
2

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1932

Face to Face With the Terrors of the Jungle

Frank Buck's Own Story of How He Captures Wild Animals For World's Zoos More Exciting Than "Bring 'Em Back Alive"

The Victoria Daily Times herewith presents the first instalment of two chapters of "Wild Cargo," the thrilling new personal account of the adventures of Frank Buck, the man whom thousands here know through that unforgettable moving picture record of his venturing into the jungles to capture wild animal specimens—"Bring 'Em Back Alive."

By FRANK BUCK
With EDWARD ANTHONY

CHAPTER ONE

Saga of "The Patsy," An Unlucky Baby Elephant

SOME animals are born lucky. Bad fortune never pursues them. After untroubled lives they depart this world without a wrinkle or a grey hair to show for their presence on earth.

Other animals are forever experiencing tough luck. They just never get the breaks. With luckless feet they instinctively tread on all of Fate's banana peels and, without quite knowing what it is all about, go skidding into Old Man Trouble.

Such an animal was The Patsy, a young female elephant I brought out of Ceylon some years ago. (In the Far East the term "The Patsy" is still widely used to designate the one-man, woman, child or beast—who is forever getting the worst of it). No living creature I have handled in many years as a collector of animals, birds and reptiles for the zoos and circuses had a run of bad luck comparable to this elephant's.

The fates started plotting against The Patsy when three natives of Ceylon—Singhalese—set out one day from Kandy for the interior. Harmless-looking natives they were, top-aside from work knives they carried no equipment with them as they stepped into the jungle, and anyone observing them and guessing at their vocation would hardly have written them down as elephant-catchers. Yet that is what they were.

IN INDIA, Burma and Siam the capturing of live elephants is an elaborate process frequently calling for the services of hundreds of men and much equipment. The elephants are rounded up and driven into a keddah or corral. In Ceylon, where they are content to catch one elephant at a time, the method is much simpler, as witness the performance of the three Singhalese.

Shortly after stepping into the jungle the trio started plucking lalang, a tall wiry grass. They also cut down jungle creepers, stripping off and retaining the outer peeling and throwing the rest away. As they walked along they busied themselves with the task—a simple one for these experts—of weaving these tough jungle fibres into a rope. On they moved plucking the raw material and, when it was ready for use, braiding and twisting it in the prescribed Ceylonese manner.

After two or three days of this, in the course of which they slept in the jungle and lived largely on wild fruits, they had a rope about seventy-five feet long and about two inches in diameter—a rope neat and pliable and of well-nigh incredible strength.

THEY then entered upon the second phase of their job. It was the business of locating a small herd of wild elephants. This accomplished, they calmly proceeded with the next step, the ticklish task of getting the herd headed toward a narrow, wooded ravine (which these men had found convenient once before in their elephant-catching exploits). In carrying out this part of the assignment the trio from Kandy had to bring all their knowledge of pachyderm reactions into play. Occasionally one of them would sneak around the herd, remaining in view just long enough for the animals to see him and get it through their heads, in case they had any doubts, that they were being pursued.

In a chase such as this, the quarry frequently veers off the course and has to be worked back cautiously to the right direction. This requires a tremendous amount of patience, a quality in which the Singhalese are not lacking.

ONCE they had the herd definitely headed for the ravine, two of the men ran around till they stood facing the far side of the gorge toward which the animals were moving. When the

beasts were inside the borders of a narrow opening the Singhalese pair dashed forward till they were directly in front of the herd, jumping up and down, frantically waving their arms and emitting ear-splitting shouts designed to halt the elephants in their tracks with a suddenness sure to suit in a jam.

The man who remains behind in an operation of this kind is the one who is hardest on the rope. He also has to be the nerviest of the three, for his is no feat of long-distance roping. His rope is much too heavy and cumbersome for such work and, besides, these natives know nothing about lancing.

AS THE shouting and arm waving pair started their crazy dance, the elephants suddenly halted in their flight, rearing up on their hind legs and emitting snorts of dismay. The ravine was now choked with milling, trumpeting elephants struggling to work their way out of the wedge. The man with the rope, the working end of which consisted of a big loop, had been waiting for this moment. His job was to slip cautiously in among the panic-stricken herd and get the loop around the upraised leg of one of the churning and jostling pack—an animal in or near the last row that was not too big to handle. Hastily looking over his prospective victims, he selected his elephant—a medium-sized female that was locked between two larger specimens in the rear—and waited for her to lift one of her legs.

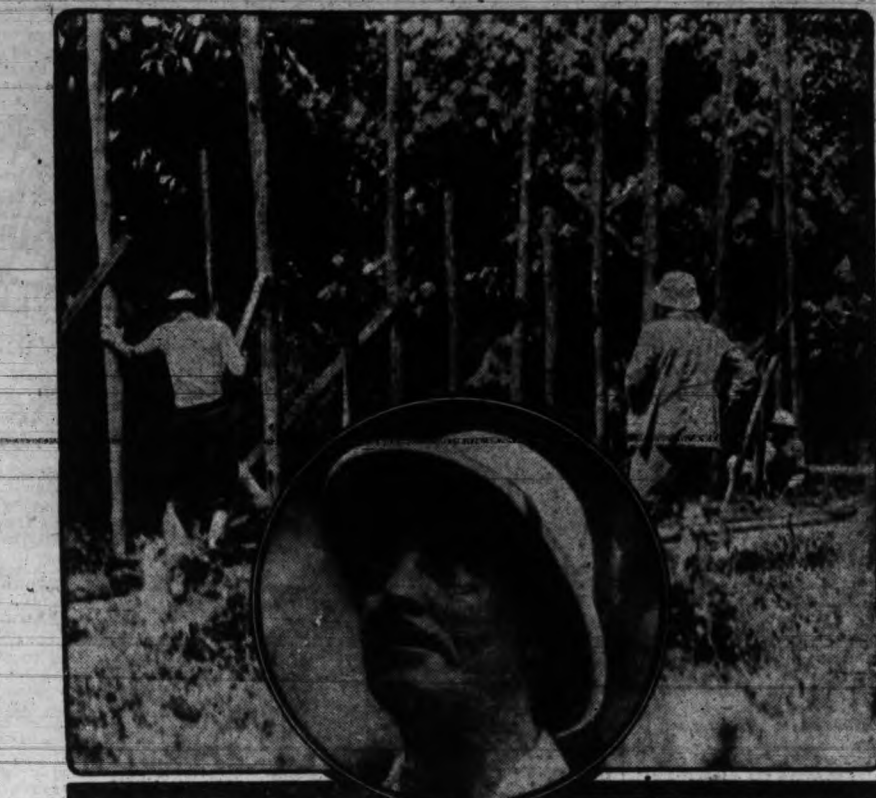
The second she did this he slipped the noose around the upraised member and speedily tightened it. Then, without losing any time, he ran back with the rope and worked it several times around the nearest stout tree—one that he had picked out earlier as the likeliest for his purpose.

This done, he shouted to his jumping, gesticulating comrades to notify them that it was no longer necessary to hold the herd at bay. The pair quickly left their posts and rushed to his aid. Simultaneously the elephant in the front rank went tearing straight ahead, releasing the other animals in the ravine, and soon the herd—minus only The Patsy, who was caught—were moving along peacefully through the jungle, browsing again as before the Ceylonese three appeared.

THE NEXT move was to take a half-hitch around the tree with the rope by way of doubly securing The Patsy. Then the animal was worked back till she was flush against the tree—one of the trio jumping up and down and waving his arms as before to accomplish this, his companions readjusting the rope and taking up the slack. When their captive was lashed fast to the tree the natives proceeded with the job of hobbling her front feet with rattan.

Then began the process of taming, which covered a period of two to three weeks, and which I shall not attempt to describe here. It is a story in itself the details of which are not essential to the present narrative.

The job of taming over, the Singhalese entered upon the final stage of their task—the business of walking their captive home, a long and arduous proceeding.



Close-up of Frank Buck, in round picture. Larger picture shows him directing the erection of one of his stockades in the jungle.

I HAD JUST arrived in Kandy from Colombo where my main business was the assembling of a fine collection of birds and small animals to fill a number of important orders. Among the required specimens which I had been successful in securing were green flycatchers, blue rollers, coppersmiths (beautiful green birds whose cry suggests someone pounding on copper), dahl thrushes, golden-throated green bulbuls, red jungle fowl (from which species all modern poultry is descended), bonnet monkeys, langurs and specimens of the long-tailed grey woolly monkey of Ceylon.

Kandy is only a short journey from Colombo and I had made the trip there to see if I could pick up a good-natured, medium-sized elephant capable of being trained to carry children. I had an order for two such elephants.

One of these animals secured (it was in my compound at Katong, outside Singapore). I was now looking for the other. Kandy is the main clearing house for elephants in Ceylon.

I LEARNED from the first trader I visited that a young elephant very much like what I wanted had just been brought in from the jungle. For a fee he agreed to accompany me as interpreter to the open field where the animal was being held. Not long afterward I opened negotiations with the three Singhalese for The Patsy.

They told me how they had captured her, which I described earlier, their story varying only slightly from what I had once observed myself as one of these strange equipmentless elephant hunters. The primitive process is standard among the expert elephant men of the Ceylonese jungle.

First I gave The Patsy a thorough examination. She was a good strong animal and of the right size. Her feet were in good condition and her legs were straight and sturdy. Her only deficiency was that she was full of ticks. The creases in her trunk and behind the shoulders and ears and the wrinkles on the inner side of the upper legs were alive with these little pests.

I SUPPOSE it sounds surprising that as thick-skinned an animal as an elephant can be annoyed by ticks but it is a fact none the less. The skin where the creases and wrinkles form becomes very tender and these places are the ones sought out by the vermin.

An elephant that has as many ticks as The Patsy (luckless devil) is bound to be fretful and fidgety. The pestiferous insects made her uncomfortable and as a result the job of transporting her becomes very difficult. I know a few things more trying than the task of traveling with a restless elephant for any real distance.

I told the three Singhalese that before I would consider buying their

elephant (they were very anxious to sell) they would have to remove the ticks. The spokesman laughed and assured me that ticks on an elephant were not anything to worry about. Most elephants had them. Surely the white gentleman must be having his first experience with elephants if he did not know that. I did not trouble to tell him how many dozens of elephants I had handled. I concentrated in getting the interpreter to convey to him that no elephant with ticks had ever entered my compound and that I had no intention of setting a precedent.

Seeing that I meant business, the spokesman promised to have the ticks removed by the following day.

THE NEXT day I met the three Singhalese at the appointed hour. They were jabbering away excitedly when I arrived. The Patsy was snorting and stamping around as if in great discomfort, rubbing against a tree by way of scratching herself. I could see at a glance that her skin was badly inflamed in several places.

I soon learned that in de-ticking the animal the Singhalese had used too strong a solution of a powerful disinfectant used extensively in the East. They had employed a mixture strong enough to remove the hide along with the ticks.

The damage done was not serious but the searing liquid had given The Patsy a severe burning and she was in considerable pain. That elephant simply had no luck.

I BOUGHT The Patsy for 2,000 rupees (\$730), hoping a change of ownership would change her luck. Three or four days later the entire outer surface of her skin started peeling off, a process involving more pain and discomfort. All over her body and legs and trunk, great patches of peeling skin were curled up ready to drop off. She was pretty much in the predicament of a person who has suffered a severe sunburn.

When the rolls of burned skin finally separated themselves from the under surface of the thick hide, they left the animal a little lighter in color. For about a week she was sore all over.

I got The Patsy back to Colombo without mishap. There I found that one of the Blue Puntel boats was due to leave for Calcutta the next day, so I engaged passage for myself, a Singhalese assistant and my livestock. But when the boat came in she had a heavy load of deck cargo and the captain refused to add my freight to it, mainly on account of the elephant, which would take too much room, he said.

THIS was a tough break all around—but mainly for The Patsy. After an overnight train and ferry crossing from Colombo to the India side, we

would entrain at Talamannar. The trip by rail from there to Calcutta involves three days of the hottest, most uncomfortable riding imaginable, during which time The Patsy would be tied up, one hind leg and one front leg lashed to the sides of an all-metal freight car made steaming hot during the day by the tropical sun. Had we been able to go by boat the elephant would have had far more comfortable quarters and easier riding. (Lucky indeed is the man or beast who can escape a trip on one of these perpetually jolting Indian trains, run by naive engineers who seem to enjoy throwing on their brakes with all possible suddenness.) The Patsy was in for all manner of jouncing and jarring.

CHAPTER TWO

The Patsy Goes on a Long and Annoying Journey

WE FINALLY entrained a Singhalese boy that I had hired for the trip to Calcutta, remaining in the freight car with The Patsy. I rode in one of the passenger coaches forward. (In India, mixed trains—carrying both freight and passenger cars—are quite common.)

The Patsy got an even worse jolting than I had anticipated. Before we had traveled more than a few hours her knees were badly bruised and her sides were sore. It's no fun to be constantly thrown against the walls of a sheet-iron car.

It developed later as we headed into the monsoon that our troubles had hardly begun. These tremendous Indian rains regularly do a terrific amount of damage. As we ploughed along through flooded areas I couldn't help wondering how long it would be before we should have to stop. Creeks, ponds and rivers along our route were overflowing and we were due to be marooned if the storm continued.

THE BAD news came when we were about five miles outside of the ancient city of Madura, our next important stop. A serious washout had made further travel impossible. The railway officials had already arrived on the scene. Arrangements were made to take passengers to Madura by boat. Nothing could be done about freight. I was told that it would be twelve days before the railway company could undertake to get the elephant and my crates and cages containing birds and small animals to Madura. That meant only one thing: I would have to get them to Madura myself. A twelve-day wait would have wrecked my schedule, which involved an early return to America with my present collection and the hundreds of other specimens of all kinds that I had in Calcutta and Singapore.

First I rounded up some of the native boatmen with their dugouts or

Singapore could only talk of one thing—the latest scare of "The Killer of Kull," a man-eating tiger that terrorized the Sirthis settlements jungles. Day by day this huge cat added to the toll of life it took—day by day new stories of its exploits came to Singapore. In one of his coming chapters in The Victoria Daily Times, Frank Buck will tell how "The Killer of Kull" finally was trapped by the use of human bait. The picture above shows a photograph of "The Killer" and news clippings from the papers of the district.

the solid trunk of a tree) and sturdy rafts. I arranged with the more dependable-looking of the raftsmen to carry my bird and animal cages to the point nearest Madura that was reachable in these craft. Then I rounded up a gang of coolies and got them started building a gangplank. I had made up my mind to swim The Patsy across the flooded area—the only thing I could do unless I chose to be stranded with my live freight for almost two weeks—and the gangplank was to be used in walking the elephant out of the car (there being no station platform available).

THE PATSY, having no doubt read or heard about the dangers of "walking the plank," became very balky for a normally good-natured and responsible young lady. The newness of her surroundings bewildered her, and it was a tough job to get her to venture out on the wooden incline, but I finally accomplished my purpose.

At last we had the luckless animal on the ground beside the train. The next move was to drive her straight ahead. This I achieved after more than an hour of coaxing, prodding and what not, in the course of which I had some anxious moments, for The Patsy was plainly frightened, and an elephant is never so full of dangerous possibilities as when in the clutches of fear.

I HAD hired six of the dugouts, with three boys in each boat, to move along beside the swimming elephant and keep her headed in the right direction. I rode in one of them and directed the operations. We had good luck at the start. For a hundred yards or so The Patsy kept to the course laid down for her. Then the much-battered lady decided to swim down-stream instead of straight across, which, on account of the current, we were bucking, was much tougher going. Swimming strongly, she drew away from us, but we finally caught up with her by peddling like fury. We swung her around after she had covered a needless quarter of a mile and kept her to the course without further trouble until we touched land a little more than a mile across from the point where we started.

From here it was a three-mile trek to Madura. With coolies shouldering my cages and crates and with the Singhalese boy leading the elephant, we got under way. No stranger caravan ever traversed the dismal stretch to the Madura railroad station. Half the time we were ankle deep in mud and there were points where we had to slop through water over our knees with our precious cargo. More than once the boys faltered and I would spur them on, employing in my handling of this queer gang the accumulated knowledge of years of dealing with natives. It is as important for an animal collector to know how to handle the natives with whom he comes in contact as it is for him to understand the animals he gathers together.

WE FINALLY reached Madura and got my freight loaded on a train that had been assembled by the railway officials to take care of the passengers who were being brought from the stranded train. It was the same sort of nondescript local, made up of passenger and freight cars.

When my crates and cages were in place, The Patsy was installed in an iron car as before and lashed front and back. Again she was thoroughly uncomfortable as we started jolting on our way to Calcutta. It was an unbearably hot trip and the elephant, now definitely the unluckiest animal I had ever handled, suffered frightfully from the heat. The best I could do for her was to have her Singhalese attendant douse her with cold water at every station. This helped, but it hardly afforded sufficient relief.

When after three days of the toughest kind of riding we pulled into Calcutta, I experienced as great a feeling of relief as I have ever known.

AT CALCUTTA I picked up Lal Behudar, my Number One, Hindu boy. We combined my Ceylon collection with the Calcutta collection that Lal had been supervising and got them all to Singapore without mishap—which surprised me no little, since that ill-starred lady, The Patsy, was among those present.

At Singapore I made arrangements by cable to meet the Ss. President Cleveland at Hongkong. I was desirous of shipping on this boat because it

skipper, that well-known navigator Capt. George Yardley, was an old friend of mine. Another good friend on board was the mate, Bill Morris. These old associates would load my stock properly, find good locations for it on the ship and take good care of me in every way.

THEN I arranged to go from Singapore to Hongkong with my combined collection—an enormous one—on the Lake Falk, a cargo boat known as a "feeder." Its function was to pick up freight at various ports and take it to Hongkong for shipment via trans-Pacific liners and freighters to America. Lal accompanied me on the trip and did a characteristically good job of helping me to look after my stock.

My principal problem now was the slowness of the Lake Falk. She was proceeding at only eight knots an hour, which meant that there was a chance of my missing the President Cleveland. This would have cost me considerable money and no end of inconvenience.

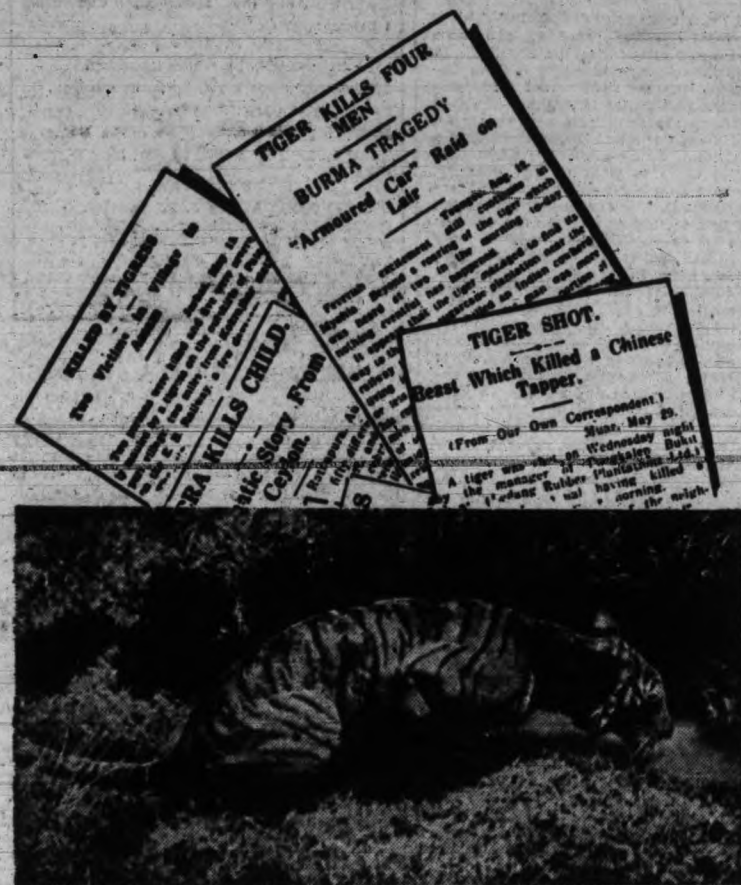
I GOT into wireless communication with the Cleveland, giving Capt. Yardley the exact position of the Lake Falk and telling him the rate at which we were traveling. Yardley addressed his reply to the captain of the Falk, asking that gentleman to put on all possible speed. This the skipper of the "feeder," who was familiar with the situation, agreed to do.

Yardley, in a subsequent wireless, notified me that the latest his ship could be held at Hongkong would be 2 o'clock of the afternoon of its scheduled departing time (three days hence). This amounted to holding the vessel a whole hour for me.

The Lake Falk pulled into the entrance to Hongkong Bay at 2.15—or fifteen minutes after my deadline. I was on the bridge with my binoculars to see if I could locate the President Cleveland at Knowlton Dock. As we drew closer I spotted her. I could see her lines being taken in and I could hear her drawing-away whistle.

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Next Saturday—"Splitfire," Fiercest of Three Black Leopards



BOOKS OF THE DAY



Abbe Dimnet Divides Humanity Into Upper And Lower Storyites

ARE YOU living upstairs or downstairs? This is the unusual question asked by the Abbe Dimnet in his new book "What We Live By." In most two-story houses downstairs is more elegant and more spacious than upstairs, but this brilliant French philosopher is thinking of things which pertain to the spirit. He says we are all conscious of living our moral life, as it were, in a two-story house. Downstairs goes on what has to do with the body, the material, the physical. Upstairs we have a different outlook and associate with better company. For our further elucidation he arranges in a vertical column the following as belonging to life downstairs: "Narrow ideas, petty sentiments, small grievances, small triumphs, egotism, conceit, self-praise, gossip, flattery, intrigues, time-killing, useless traveling, frivolous week-ends, continuous radio, personal business, tyrannical details, vanity, climbing, intriguing, pretence, posing." But when you are upstairs you are engaging in or thinking about the following: "Silence, solitude, choosing one's company, indifference to trifles, reading with a purpose, studying great issues, moral viewpoint in politics, recreation in art, intelligent travel, love of nature, devotion to a cause, self-reform for a cause, kindness, forgiveness, patience, real religion."

It pleases me to think and I hope it pleases you, reader, that, according to this chart, you are upstairs every time you read one of my articles. But when I say this I remind myself that by so doing I am indulging in egotism and am for the moment down on the ground floor.

WHO ARE THE REAL ARISTOCRATS?

However, if we wish to be aristocrats we must acquire the habit of spending most of our time upstairs. If we wish to associate with people of distinction we shall find them upstairs. But what makes distinction? Let the Abbe Dimnet answer this question. "The answer," he says, "is written large around us. Look at the people whom your better judgment and higher aspirations rightly cause you to envy, you will find that they are distinguished in three ways: the superiority of their thoughts, their enjoyment of beauty, or their effort to raise themselves and others to a higher moral level. The magic spell which leads the world behind to thinkers, to artists, to moralists and religiousists. And what makes such people great also makes them envious and happy. Whatever their outward circumstances may be, we know that their interior life can never be a failure."

What We Live By is a philosophical work, but its author, who made a great name for himself a couple of years ago by his book "The Art of Thinking," has the clarity of expression which seems natural to all Frenchmen. He has traveled extensively in this continent and has given lectures in New England. The book is a collection of the frequent references to the American scene throughout this book. The motto of the author is "Ars artem regimur animarum—the art of art is the guidance of the soul." The object of the writer is to explain, without the usual logic-chopping and cloudy language which we expect to find in philosophical works, the basic aspects of being, as set forth in classical metaphysics—Verum (the True), Pulchrum (the Beautiful), Bonum (the Good). Now these topics will not strike the reader who has no appetite for philosophy as being very interesting, but even if one is only mildly interested in religious thought, he will find this author remarkably fertile in fresh illustrations and new ways of putting things. The Abbe Dimnet is entirely free from sectarian narrowness and he discusses God, freedom and immortality, the greatest ideas which the human mind can conceive, with the cultured note of a man well-versed not only in the Scriptures but in literature and science.

More Edgar Wallace

COUNTLESS thousands of detective story readers who felt personal loss in the death of Edgar Wallace may take heart again, temporarily at least, by the news of five posthumous novels from the pen of this most prolific writer of thrillers. Some of them already have been published in England and one of them, "When the Gangs Came to London," appeared last month in the United States.

The others, which have yet to be issued by Wallace's American publisher, Doubleday, Doran & Company, are: "Mr. Reeder Returns," to come out in October; "The Mystery of the Frightened Lady," set for next January; "Sergeant Sir Peter," reserved for March; and "Again the Three Just Men," to be printed in May. The synopsis of still another novel was left by Mr. Wallace. Its title is "The Green Pack," and it is a complete mystery story which he did not write. No Wallace plots have ever been written by any other person and published under his name, nor will they be under any circumstances whatsoever. Wallace himself often denied the "ghost" implications and offered a \$5,000 reward to anyone who could prove they were true; also, he won a libel suit against a person who made such an accusation.

Because of the publication of these posthumous volumes and also because of the oft-repeated charge against the prolific Wallace during his lifetime that he employed "ghost" writers, Doubleday, Doran & Company have seen fit to issue the following statement: "Edgar Wallace never used a 'ghost.' He never published under his own name work which he did not write. No Wallace plots have ever been written by any other person and published under his name, nor will they be under any circumstances whatsoever. Wallace himself often denied the 'ghost' implications and offered a \$5,000 reward to anyone who could prove they were true; also, he won a libel suit against a person who made such an accusation."

IN VIEW of Wallace's prodigious turnout of books, plays and newspaper copy it is almost unbelievable that he could have died in straitened circumstances, but this is said to have been the case. His secretary, after the writer's death, told a story about Wallace's unsuccessful election bid in Britain in which he said that the novelist had him recover his election deposit as soon as the result was known, so that he would have the money to play the horses at a race meeting being held that day.

ANOTHER heartening word for sad-eyed detective story lovers. A young Frenchman, who promises to succeed Wallace in productivity at least, has just been introduced to the mystery reading public on this side of the Atlantic. He writes under the name of Georges Simenon, and two of his detective stories, "The Crime of Inspector Maigret" and "The Death of Monsieur Gallet," are just off the presses of Coward-McCann, New York. Simenon is only twenty-eight years of age, and already has written 280 crime stories. He is capable of producing them at the rate of four a month and has managed to write a complete book in four days. Although copies of these novels have not yet come to hand, they are said by eastern critics to be "well-constructed stories with unusual plots."

Library Leaders

Local lending library book leaders for the week are rated in the following order by librarians at the Marionette Circulating Libraries:

FICTION
THE FOUNTAIN, by Charles Morgan.
THE SHELTERED LIFE, by Ellen Glasgow.
PARAWAY, by J. B. Priestley.
LARK ASCENDING, by Mazon de La Roche.
KEEPER OF THE KEYS, by Earl Derr Biggers.

NON-FICTION
HINDOO HOLIDAY, by J. R. Akerley.
CHARLOTTE BRONTE, by E. F. Benson.
WHAT WE LIVE BY, by Abbe Ernest Dimnet.
THE DUKE, by Philip Guedalla.
A PRINCESS IN EXILE, by Marie, Grand Duchess of Russia.

October Book Choices

THE BOOK-OF-THE-MONTH CLUB has selected for its October book "Mutiny on the Bounty," by Charles Nordhoff and James Norman Hall. It is the story of the voyage of H.M.S. Bounty to the island of Tahiti in 1789 and the mutiny, life with the natives, and adventure that followed. For fourteen years the authors of the book have lived on the island of the Bounty, and their first work together was a history of the Lafayette Flying Corps in two volumes, published in 1920. They also collaborated in writing "Lary Lands of the South Seas" in 1921, and individually have written a number of other books.

THE LITERARY GUILD has selected as its October book "Josephine," by Lion Feuchtwanger. The selection for the Junior Literary Guild for October are: "Ola," by Ingrid and Edgar Barin d'Aulair; for the primary group, 6, 7, and 8 years, to be published by Doubleday, Doran & Co.; "Letters to Channy," by Helius Washburne, for the intermediate group, 9, 10, and 11 years, to be published by Rand, McNally & Co.; "Gray Cap," by Rose Knox, for older girls, 12 to 16, to be published by Doubleday, Doran & Co.; "The Rise of Rome," by Gordon Kling, for older boys, 12 to 16, to be published by Doubleday, Doran & Co.

Old New York Wicked

IT SEEMS that the world is getting better. New York a century ago was a more wicked town than it is now. Its dives were more numerous and more unclean; the general public had more hypocrisy and confusion in its attitude toward them than it has now.

This, anyhow, is what I gather from reading "A New York Tempest," by Emanuel Komroff.

This is a bulky story about a New York murder trial in the 1890's.

A young man from the upper middle class gets entangled with a girl of the streets, and winds up by strangling her to death. Arrested and brought to trial, he finds himself the centre of a city-wide sensation. The "better element" of the town is all on his side; the roughnecks, the Five Points drifters and the Bowery toughs are all for a conviction. Everybody in town takes sides, and the whole business smolders in a bloody riot.

Evidently New York took its murder trials seriously in those days.

Anyway, the young man gets acquitted, by dint of a bit of perjury on the part of his star witness. But it does him little good. He slides on downhill and, at last, kills himself to escape from his conscience. And it would not be surprised if there were a fine moral lesson, or something, in it.

The story is chiefly interesting for its picture of old-time New York. Mr. Komroff seems to have lost the touch that put "Coronet" over; this book seems over-long and sententious, and often it is rather boring.

It is published by Coward-McCann, Inc., and sells for \$2.50.

Quoting

REMEMBER you cannot get everything by government decree. There are many things which must be done through co-operation by the farmers themselves.

—Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for the presidency.

THE COSMOS itself is not friendly to our wishes, is not concerned with the promotion of human values, but is profoundly inimical to our wishes. Life itself has been emptied of meaning for multitudes of men who find it barren and a burden.

—Professor H. Richard Niebuhr, Yale Divinity School.

GOVERNMENT is only an agency for spending the people's money.

—Governor George White of Ohio.

ALL GOVERNMENTS in this country are constantly growing more paternalistic. This means higher taxes and tends to lessen self-reliance and energy.

—Governor William G. Conley of West Virginia.

I WAS so nervous and excited and hopeful of winning in the inside that it made me sort of dead on the outside.

—Georgia Coleman, Olympic diving champion, after winning.

THE STIMULATION of business is easy to plan and hard to do.

—Colonel Leonard P. Ayres, Cleveland banker.

THE BEST work in the world is that done not for money, nor necessity, but for fun.

—Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, pastor, Riverside Baptist Church, New York.

THESE so-called world economic conferences have been a failure and a waste of time and will continue to be so until they get to the root of the evil.

—Adolf Hitler, German Nazi leader.

IT (FASCISM) rejects pacifism, which implies a renunciation of struggle and cravenness in the face of sacrifice. Only war carries all human energies to the height of tension and gives the seal of nobility to peoples that have the courage to confront it.

—Benito Mussolini, Italian dictator.

Stuart Chase Predicts Rehousing Will Provide Next Great Expansion

THE NEXT great economic step will be the "re-housing of America," says Stuart Chase, writer on economics, in "A New Deal," just published by the Macmillan Company.

Mr. Chase proposes the adoption of a national planning board, manned by engineers, physical scientists, statisticians, economists, accountants and lawyers.

The first job of such a board, as Mr. Chase sees it, would be to find out facts on a gigantic scale.

"It can make no recommendations without an initial period of critical study," he says. "It has an impressive task merely in setting up statistical controls for permanent collection and digestion. The four factors that determine the standard of living . . . vary constantly. Machinery must be designed for keeping us informed of their fluctuations in the simplest and most direct way."

THE NEXT task which Mr. Chase would assign to the board would be the preparation "of a specific programme for administrative action, formulated as directly from those statistics and controls as the size of the girders is formulated from weights and strains. The next, to check the performance of that action, and set up a system of control, but only time can determine the necessity of this course. The scientific method is not a patent medicine, and it cannot be hurried."

If such a system were adopted Mr. Chase foresees that errors would be made and that various methods would be tried and discarded, but he asserts, "the principle of control of the top must go on. Perhaps as good and practical an opening wedge as any is Senator La Follette's Bill S. 2990, creating a national economic council. Its provisions will be modified as evolution forces it. The important thing is to begin."

Mr. Chase proposes that such a board should be set up under the auspices of the federal government, supplemented by regional boards in major economic areas—perhaps following the twelve Federal Reserve territories.

"Even if we must have a few figure heads near the top, representing, to preserve the democratic dogma, industry, finance, labor, farmers, or the like, and that, well, we must have the real thing, the real action must come from the technicians: that class most able, most clear-headed of all in American life, hitherto only half utilized in technical detail and in college classrooms."

ANOTHER of the tasks which Mr. Chase would give the board would be "to attempt to draw the line between those economic areas where competition is still useful and desirable, and those where it is useless and, in fact, already supplanted by some form of collectivism. The anti-trust laws should be amended accordingly, and the sooner the better."

Mr. Chase predicts that "the rehousing of America will be the next great economic enterprise following the motor car, providing employment for hundreds of thousands, absorbing mountains of steel, cement, glass, alloys, paints, roofing, materials and lumber. Never was a project more worthy or more bitterly needed. The state, as any intelligent architect can tell you, will have to take the lead."

ONLY one man said that his church, his God, was a prop to him," the book continues. "He was sincere and I believed him. The others, too, were sincere, and I believed them. Nowhere did I encounter a genuine religious feeling. Everywhere I encountered scepticism, distrust, or amusement at the beliefs of our fathers."

—"Only one man said that his church, his God, was a prop to him," the book continues.

THE ASSERTION that Christianity is hardly to be considered at all as a force in directing the current or objectives of modern life is made by Morris Markey in his book, "This Country of Yours," just published by Little, Brown & Co.

To learn about the average man of to-day, his thoughts, his ideals, his attitudes, his reactions and his hopes, Mr. Markey traveled 16,000 miles and asked hundreds of people, "from coal miners who were hungry to bankers and business men and shopgirls and housewives, what they were getting from their religion, in these disturbed times."

"Only one man said that his church, his God, was a prop to him," the book continues. "He was sincere and I believed him. The others, too, were sincere, and I believed them. Nowhere did I encounter a genuine religious feeling. Everywhere I encountered scepticism, distrust, or amusement at the beliefs of our fathers."

CONTRASTING to this lack of interest in religion Mr. Markey found even in remote parts, "an intense eagerness to embrace the tenets of art." This he calls not escape mechanism nor an aspect of the "culture craze" but a definite striving toward the enrichment of life.

Satisfaction with the present state of government was something which the writer did not find. "In every part of the United States," he says, "I found acceptance of the fact that our government has broken down. It is rare, of course, that I heard such direct expression upon the subject. Americans have a natural though generally unsuspected sentimental affection for their government; particularly for the Constitution (which virtually none of them have read) and for the charming romanticism of heroic fellows in powdered wig writing it down. They like the theory immensely. But their attitude toward the practice is one of curiously bland amusement—an amusement that is born, I think, of despair. Any movement toward a downright change in the machinery would be howled down at once, I think. That is the paradox."

THE EXAMPLE of the terror of revolution in Russia is the most active influence in preventing revolution in this country, in the estimation of Mr. Markey, who says: "Everybody knows a few vague facts about Russia. And they view any suggestion of change in our system as the first awful step toward the nationalism of women, the murder of all self-respecting burghers, and the looting of banks."

With the waning of religion has come also the disappearance of "the ideals and aims upon which our country was founded," according to the book. "They no longer occupy our minds, privately or publicly. Freedom and equality, self-government and the pursuit of happiness survive only as phrases for Fourth of July orators. Nor have these worthy desires been replaced by other ideals, other aims. And the result is a subconscious demoralization which does not by any means spring wholly from the economic depression. The pain of such a national aimlessness is felt unconsciously, no doubt, by nearly every individual. It is one reason for our restlessness, our urgent desire for leadership, or for some not-too-painful catharsis that will cleanse us of our chaos and put purpose into our lives."

Best Sellers

Book leaders in the sales list for the week stand in the following order, according to returns from the book trade across the country:

FICTION
THE FOUNTAIN, by Charles Morgan.
MAGNIFICENT OBSESSION, by Lloyd C. Douglas.
THE SHELTERED LIFE, by Ellen Glasgow.
PARAWAY, by J. B. Priestley.
LARK ASCENDING, by Mazon de La Roche.
HEAD TIDE, by Joseph C. Lincoln.
THE RUFFLE MATING, by G. B. Stern.
KEEPER OF THE KEYS, by Earl Derr Biggers.
SHUDDERS AND THRILLS, by E. Phillips Oppenheim.
BALLERINA, by Lady Eleanor Smith.
YOUNGER SISTER, by Kathleen Norris.
THE STORE, by T. S. Stribling.
BENEFITS RECEIVED, by Alice Grant Roman.

THE YOUNG REVOLUTIONIST, by Pearl S. Buck.
UNDERSTOWN, by A. Hamilton Gibbs.
THE BLACK SWAN, by Rafael Sabatini.
DISTRICT NURSE, by Faith Baldwin.
STATE FAIR, by Phil Stong.
A MODERN HERO, by Louis Bromfield.
THE LONG RIFLE, by Stewart Edward White.
THE GOLDEN YEARS, by Philip Gibbs.
MARTY KEEPS, by Booth Tarkington.
OLD WINE AND NEW, by Warwick Deering.
THREE LOVES, by A. J. Cronin.
WHISTLING CAT, by Robert W. Chambers.
EAST WIND, WEST WIND, by Pearl S. Buck.
MAONOLIA STREET, by Louis Golding.
THIRTEEN WOMEN, by Tiffany Thayer.
MISS FINKERTON, by Mary Roberts Rinehart.
THE GOLDEN YEARS, by Philip Gibbs.
MARTY KEEPS, by Booth Tarkington.
THE GOOD EARTH, by Pearl S. Buck.
BRAVE NEW WORLD, by Aldous Huxley.
THE HARBOR MASTER, by William McFee.
MAID IN WAITING, by John Galsworthy.
WESTWARD PASSAGE, by Margaret Ayer Barnes.

TWO PEOPLE, by A. A. Milne.
SHADOWS ON THE ROCK, by Willa Cather.
THE STORY OF JULIAN, by Susan Eris.

NON-FICTION

A PRINCESS IN EXILE, by Marie, Grand Duchess of Russia.
MORE MERRY-GO-ROUND, by the authors of Washington Merry-Go-Round.
HINDOO HOLIDAY, by J. R. Akerley.
CHARLOTTE BRONTE, by E. F. Benson.
CULBERTSON'S SUMMARY, by Ely Culbertson.
WILD CARO, by Frank Buck.
WHAT WE LIVE BY, by Abbe Ernest Dimnet.
A NEW WAY TO BETTER GOLF, by A. J. Morrison.

MEN AND MEMORIES (VOLUME II), by Sir William Rothenstein.

20,000 YEARS IN SING SING, by Warden Laves.

10,000 LEAGUES OVER THE SEA, by William A. Robinson.

BANANA GOLD, by Carleton Beals.

REUNION IN VIENNA, by Robert Sherwood.

RECOVERY, by Sir Arthur Gatter.

THE WAY OF A LANCER, by Richard Bole-slavsky.

HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION, by Leon Trotsky.

ONCE A GRAND DUKE, by Grand Duke Alexander of Russia.

ADVENTURES OF A NOVELIST, by Gertrude Atherton.

THE STORY OF MY LIFE, by Clarence Darrow.

WELLINGTON, by Philip Guedalla.

MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA, by Eugene O'Neill.

CAN EUROPE KEEP THE PEACE? by Frank Simonds.

ELLEN TERRY-BERNARD SHAW, a correspondence.

A FORTUNE TO SHARE, by Vash Young.

MAN'S OWN SHOW: CIVILIZATION, by George A. Dorsey.

MEXICO, by Stuart Chase.

THE FORTY-NINERS, by Archer Butler Hulbert.

TIME STOOD STILL, by Paul Cohen-Portheim.

Perfect Crime Foiled By One Dumb Mistake

PROBABLY, if you are a follower of fictional or real life murder stories, you have at one time or another told yourself that it really ought not to be so hard for a smart man to commit a murder without being detected. (And if you're like me, you've probably got one or two acquaintances you wouldn't mind putting on the receiving end of such a plot, too.)

This idea is developed in "The Servant of Death," by J. H. Wallis, and while the novel is marred by atrocious writing, it is rather interesting in the way the central character puts his idea into effect.

He is a social light who has fallen on evil days, due partly to the activities of a certain lawyer, and he decides to get revenge by murdering the lawyer—and by doing it in such a way that he cannot possibly be caught.

After laying careful plans, he bumps the lawyer off. All goes well; he isn't even suspected. But pretty soon he begins to get jittery; presently he feels that he must commit a second murder to escape detection. He devotes equal care to this job and gets away with it, too; but at last he is feeling that he would absolutely defy detection, and he drops a clue that the dumbest tyro would not have left.

"The Servant of Death" is published by Dutton and costs \$2.

New "Hamlet" Edition

A NEW edition of "Hamlet," annotated by Dr. O. J. Stevenson, has been prepared specially for university and upper school students. It is published in Toronto. The introduction contains a clear, concise statement of the necessary information about the play, its problems and its characters. No difficulty in the text is left unexplained. Dr. Stevenson having included notes on all troublesome passages. Preceding this notes on each scene there is an analysis of points of interest. At the end of the notes on each act there are lists of questions which are helpful in reviewing the play. Throughout the notes there are interesting accounts of how great actors interpreted various passages.

Memorial

The most beautiful memorial is a fragrant memory.

—Le Baron Cooke, in The Spur.

EPITAPH FOR A SMALL DOG (PIERROT)

Here rests a little dog
Whose feet ran never faster
Than when they took the path
Leading to his master.

—Le Baron Cooke, in The New York Sun.



Books and Things

THE LIFE of Edwin Booth was "a melodrama of abject theatricalism, so preposterously extravagant that no lesser playwright than Fate would have escaped catcalls while offering such a tale," Richard Lockridge writes in the prologue to "Darling of Misfortune," a biography of the great tragedian, published by the Century Company. Among the sources from which the author has drawn his material is The Players, the club founded by Booth.

RAYMOND L. DITMARS, curator of reptiles at the Bronx Zoo, who is returning to New York after an unsuccessful search in the Canal Zone for a bushmaster, one of the fiercest, most poisonous and rarest of tropical snakes, will describe some of the adventures of his career in "Thrills of a Naturalist's Quest," which the Macmillan Company will issue shortly.

WITH the publication of "The Fortunes," Hugh Walpole continues his series of novels dealing with the Herries family, which began with "Rogue Herries" and was carried on in "Judith Paris." The third volume, complete in itself, is the story of Judith's feud with Walter, as well as the account of the whole Herries family grown wealthy and powerful in London. Mr. Walpole is now in the Lake District, but will return soon to his home in the Lake District to finish the fourth and last book dealing with the fortunes of the Herries.

THE DEPRESSION, it seems, is not producing exclusively serious books. In a light vein George Novack and Arthur Zipser have compiled the comedies suggested from time to time during the last two or three years by well-known persons—evidently in unguarded moments. They have elected the title "Who's Hooey, Nitwits and the Notable." It is to appear soon under the Dutton imprint.

IN CONNECTION with the Walter Scott centenary this year, Harper will bring out the novel "The Waverley Pageant," a collection of passages from the novels of Sir Walter, selected, with a critical introduction, by Hugh Walpole, who presents a short biography of the great Scottish novelist and poet and a study of his influence on modern fiction. The book is dedicated to the book as follows: "For Virginia Woolf, who does not scorn Sir Walter."

THE BOOK OF COMMON WORSHIP, edited by Bishop Wilbur Patterson Thirkield and the Rev. Dr. Oliver Huckel, is to be published by E. P. Dutton & Co., probably this month. About three years ago John Macrae, president of the publishing house, conceived the possibility of publishing a book of common prayer for those communions outside of the Catholic and Protestant Episcopal churches. After some months of investigation and consultation with many Protestant clergymen, he consulted Bishop Thirkield, who after a year of work on the problem collaborated with Dr. Huckel, author and for many years pastor of the Congregational Church in Greenwich, Conn.

ONE OF the by-products of the use of the typewriter by elementary school children, as revealed by a two-year experimental study, is an improvement in their handwriting, according to Dr. Ralph Haefer of Columbia University, author of "The Typewriter in the Primary and Intermediate Classes," just published by the Macmillan Company. The experiment involved more than 14,000 children in widely separated cities throughout the United States. The study showed, according to the report, that the typewriter "actually stimulated many children to write more by hand, with a consequent improvement of handwriting."

SCOTT NEARING's new book, "Must We Starve?" will be issued by the Vanguard Press. It is a study of the present economic upheaval, which, with various other depressions that have preceded it, the author considers the direct result of deficiencies in the existing world system.

ELSWORTH THANE, who in private life is Mrs. William Beebe, likes to delve 400 years into the past as much as her scientist husband enjoys diving into the sea for his data. The particular records in which Mrs. Beebe recently has been interested are those of Queen Elizabeth, pertaining particularly to her life before her coronation. The result of Mrs. Beebe's four years of research is a biography of the first twenty-five years of Queen Elizabeth's life. The title is "The Tudor Wench," and the book is to be published by Brewer, Warren & Putnam.

STEPHEN LEACOCK plans to inject a little levity into the fall campaigns with his "Little Utopia," in which he will offer his opinions on communism, medicine, marriages, education, war and other human activities. Dodd, Mead & Co. publish the book.

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY points out that it was too thoroughgoing in its recent announcement of the publication of Arthur Pound's "The Penns of Pennsylvania," in which it was said that there was "not a single descendant of William Penn alive in America to-day." The male line has died out, the company now reports, but through daughters the Penn blood has been carried down in several lines.



Van Loon's New Book Holds Warning to Man; Welfare of the World Depends on Individual

THE RESPONSIBILITY of the individual for the happiness and well-being of the world as a whole is stressed by Hendrick Willem van Loon in "Van Loon's Geography," published by Simon & Schuster. The book has been chosen by both the Book-of-the-Month Club and the Scientific Book Club. Mr. van Loon is not only the author but the illustrator of his new volume.

"It will take hundreds of years of slow and painful education to make us find the true road of salvation," Mr. van Loon believes. "But that road leads toward the consciousness that we are all of us fellow-passengers on one and the same planet. Once we have got hold of this absolute verity—once we have realized and grasped the fact that for better or for worse this is our common home—that we have never known another place of abode—that we shall never be able to move from the spot in space upon which we happened to be born—that it therefore behooves us to behave as we would if we found ourselves on board a train or a steamer bound for an unknown destination—we shall have taken the first but most important step toward the solution of that terrible problem which is at the root of all our difficulties."

MAN is the only living organism that is hostile to its own kind, Mr. van Loon asserts. "Dog does not eat dog—tiger does not eat tiger, yet, even the loathsome hyena lives at peace with the members of his own species. But man hates man, man kills man, and in the world of to-day the prime concern of every nation is to prepare itself for the coming slaughter of some of its own neighbors."

This open violation of Article 1 of the great code of creation, which insists upon peace and good-will among the members of the same species," Mr. van Loon believes, "has carried us to a point where soon the human race may be faced with the possibility of complete annihilation. For our enemies are ever on the alert. If homo sapiens (the all-too-flattering name given to our race by a cynical scientist to denote our intellectual superiority over the rest of the animal world)—if homo sapiens is unable or unwilling to assert himself as the master of all he surveys, there are thousands of other candidates for the job, and it oftentimes seems as if a world dominated by cats or dogs or elephants or some of the more highly organized insects (and how they watch their opportunity!) might offer very decided advantages over a planet top-heavy with battleships and sleguns."

MR. VAN LOON expresses the opinion that "what few people seem to realize is that the great era of exploitation has definitely come to an end, and that most of the present unrest is due to the unwillingness of the former victims to play that role any longer."

"We no longer live in a world the future of which we can leave to itself," he continues. "That policy went out when steam and electricity came along, and when Paganism and Lapland, Boston and Hankow became neighbors, able to confer with each other in less than two minutes. We no longer can offer the Chinese coolie or the Rand Kaffir one-twentieth of the wages we would pay a white man, because Moscow has a broadcasting station that carries very far and a staff of polyglot announcers who inform the black and the yellow man that he is being cheated out of something that really belongs to him."

Politicians Are Blamed For Ousting Joffre

MARSHAL JOFFRE is warmly defended against critics who were responsible for removing him from command of the French Army at the height of the war and is called the soldier most responsible for saving France from defeat by Germany in a biography published by D. Appleton & Co. The book is called "Joffre" and is the work of Raymond Recouly, a French journalist and intimate friend and biographer of Marshal Joffre.

Girl's Wardrobe a Keen Weapon To Help Her Capture The Collegiate World

By HELEN WELSHIMER

NEW YORK—If you are going to college, remember that the surface view counts for a great deal.

You may have a nice disposition, and good intentions, but most people are near-sighted to first appearances.

There is something gay and smart and debonair about the campus clothes this year. They are not sweet, or simple, or girlish. They know their way about the campus. They don't cost nearly as much as they did when the present seniors were freshmen, as you won't have to spend much to pack a trunk.

Clothes for classes and campus wear are more important than any other costumes. As a basis for your wardrobe, a four-piece ensemble is splendid. It should include a skirt of one of the new hardy tweeds, a sweater, a jacket, a beret hat and a regular hat, and a swagger coat.

Several sweaters, with rolled up sleeves, will add variety to this costume.

By all means have a sports frock of one of the new, soft woolsens. A gay, audacious red, a wine that is so luscious it shines, a warm green, or any tan or brown in the autumn woods will do. If it conforms to the color scheme of your ensemble, the same swagger coat and hats will be harmonious with it.

You will need a crinkly crepe frock for informal dress wear. See that the frock molds your body, and that the sleeves are large and full. Capel effects are good. So are bibs that protect you in front and tie with long streamers in the back. Wide collars make you demure.

One velvet tea dance dress is indispensable. Choose one that has glamor. Choose a color that plays up to you—instead of one to which you play up—and choose matching velvet or suede slippers. If you choose a tea dance frock, with a cape or top that comes off, you will be able to use it for an evening gown, too.

Let your evening frocks be as interestingly feminine, yet as smart and simple, as possible. White is lovely. Black may make you appear to know just a little more than you want people to think you know. Evening slippers and bag-and-gloves and wrap are important.

You will need a pair of clod-hopper shoes for campus wear, and a pair of pumps that will do duty either with sports clothes or a silk frock that isn't too much of a dressed-up affair.

Heavy gloves for campus wear and a pair of suede or kid dress-up mittens, and white gloves for special occasions, are necessary.

If you have a fur coat, it will solve



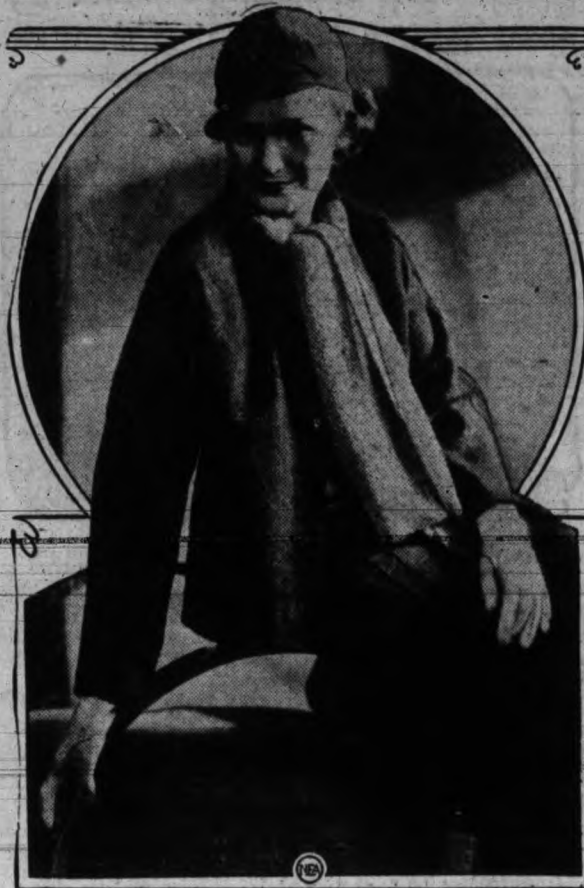
—Lord and Taylor

A swagger coat of tweed to match a tweed suit, gets along with the skirt quite as well as the jacket does. A knitted sweater, with a crew neck, and a felt hat make this ensemble at home at any sports event, on any campus.

a good many problems for you. If you haven't, a cloth coat that features the new shoulder and sleeve effects will do nicely for all occasions. Polo coats are splendid when you have a more elaborate coat for dress.

Two hats for campus and sports wear: a small velvet one for dress—or two if your dresses demand them—and a scarf of silk or lace for evening will cover your locks with the necessary glory.

Creme or wool sports hose are best for campus wear. Silk hose are neces-



—Lord and Taylor

For campus wear, nothing is more ideal than a rough tweed suit, worn with an Angora scarf that flaunts two long, wide ends. A beret hat completes the ensemble.

sary for all other purposes. Sheer, cobwebby effects are best. Don't trust to a heavier weave. Chiffon will do more—very much more.

If you feel the need of another frock, a jumper dress will usually offer plenty of co-operation. Wear it with blouses that have voluminous sleeves. Satin has a certain sheen to it that usually catches a man's eye when the early lamps are lighted wherever you have gone to tea. Crepe is nice—but satin sparkles.

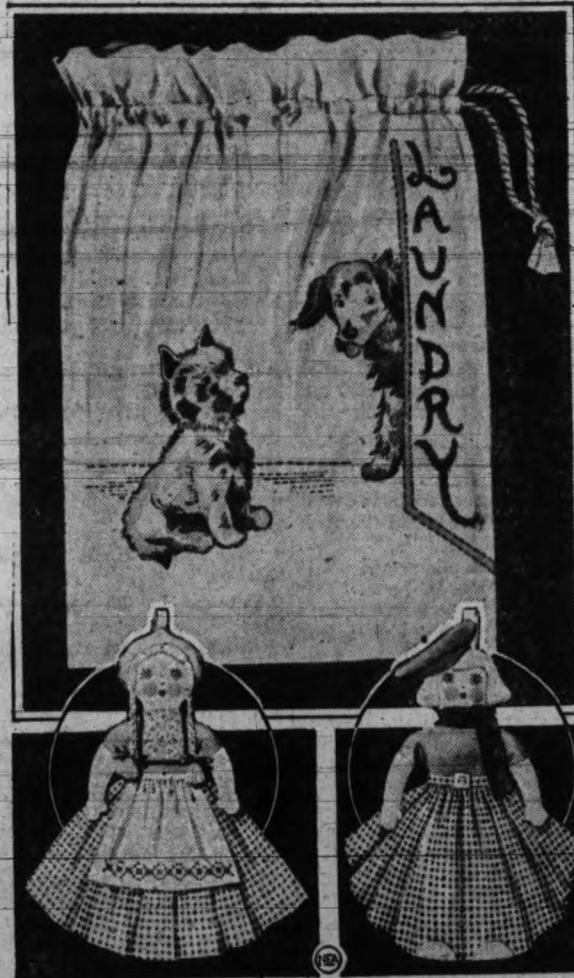
Remember that an understanding of hats has its place as much as a comprehensive knowledge of higher mathematics.



This black velvet tea frock, which molds the body in a slim, straight line, becomes a formal dinner frock, when the cape is removed. Two white flowers add a touch of smartness that just escapes being demure.

The Eleventh Article of a Series on "Mind Your Knitting"

These Laundry And Utility Bags Are For "Miss 1932's" Hope Chest



By CLAIRE

THE MODERN girl of 1932, sophisticated yet so feminine, will be delighted with the Hansel and Gretel utility bags made by her own hands! Upon snooping around in the art needlework departments and gift shops in New York, I saw the latest crop of debutantes busily making them.

The two utility bags illustrated here are not only decorative for your closet, but they are very useful for hiding away handkerchiefs and socks.

The soomy skirt and trouser bags are made of red and blue checked gingham. Colorful percale, chintz, and felt complete the gay outfit of this cute Dutch pair. Bright flounces were used for the simple, embroidery and yellow yarn for the wig. The set of two can be bought containing everything necessary to complete them.

including the stamped bodies, and tinted faces, for about \$1.

The girls I saw making them seemed to have drifted back to the days when they were cradling their dolls, but they appeared to be deriving an even greater kick out of making them for their "hope chests."

The laundry bags with the adorable dogs are one of the other accessories which every bride will want to have. The one shown above can be purchased in practically every department store or art needlework shop, ready-made of cream crash, finished with a double draw string. The design is tinted for simple touches of embroidery. This one can be bought wrapped in an envelope containing everything necessary to complete the bag, and you can buy it for about \$1.

If you are really handy and happen to have unbleached muslin or cream crash, there isn't any reason in the world why you can't make the complete bag yourself and trace the design on it.

Shoes Take Forward Step This Fall

By JOAN SAVOY

IF YOU want to keep your place in the fashion parade, the four pairs of slippers sketched here will make the step easier. They are fashioned from the newest materials and designed according to the latest patterns. Every pair has an intricate decorative touch that lends it a trifle more fascination.

At the left is a romantic white sandal, flowered in alluring bits of silver, which is attractive enough to make anyone keep step to any music. It is trimmed with tiny strips of green satin piped with gold. The large amount of open work shows off the new cobwebby stockings. A gown of the same material, whose description has been cabled straight from Paris, makes the slipper appear twice as alluring.

Next to the silver-spattered slipper is a white crepe de Chine pump that is charming for tea and cocktails. The shoe, which is hand-made, is trimmed with gold kid and thin strips of red satin. The dress which it matches is red and white.

An afternoon shoe of kid comes in wine-red, gray, brown or black. This shoe, lower left, is trimmed by clever inserts of the same color of the kid, in suede. The strap, placed high, adds grace to the line of the slipper. It should be worn with the new afternoon dress—that features—the high neck, low waistline and pleats.

For street you will need a slipper especially designed for walking. Shopping will be twice as interesting if you are wearing these suede pumps, at the end of the shoe row. Lisard applique winds up in a circle to decorate one side of each pump. The other side, from vamp to heel, is solid lizard. The street costume shown with the shoes is beige trimmed in brown Kolinsky.



(From Delman's)



Youthful Lapin Jacket Hints Of Cooler Days To Come



(From Stern Brothers.)

THERE is a coolness in the breeze at evening, now and then, that hints at the coming of autumn. If you are going to take an ocean voyage, if the Canadian woods are calling for a belated vacation . . . or if you just want to be ready for football weather, or are thinking of your first appearance on the campus, it is wise to have one costume that is in harmony with autumn.

This lapin jacket, which ties at the neck, in a youthful, debonair fashion, follows the new neckline that hugs the throat. The ends of the scarf are knotted carelessly but the weight of the fur makes one end go up and the other go down, as the designer intended.

The jacket is worn with a wine red wool crepe frock that features a built-up skirt. And a wine red suede belt and hat. The hat depends on the tilt

of the beret and a row of buttons for its effect. Suede slippers, of the same shade, will keep the whole costume in harmony.

The coat is just as effective when worn with a green ensemble. It does not lose any charm when brown or beige are chosen. But the wine red is so suggestive of woodland walks, bonfires, and other autumnal notes that it is especially attractive.

EVENING PYJAMAS "GO PLACES"

They Are Smart For Resort Wear, Says Jean Patou—But a Bit Too Informal For Town

By JEAN PATOU

PARIS—The somewhat exaggerated extravagance of the first beach pyjamas has long since been discarded. We should not criticise this period of its history too severely, however, but rather treat it as some indulgence. After all, it did enjoy a tremendous vogue at the time and the best-dressed women adopted it enthusiastically and unconditionally, and when evening pyjamas made their first appearance, it was easy to see that this

spirit of fantasy had found another outlet.

As a matter of fact, fantasy itself inspired the creation of pyjamas. They are entirely dependent upon it and can never be dissociated from it. It would therefore be vain to dispute or disregard this element which is so integral a part of these garments. We can only dub this spirit of fantasy excessive when it is used without discretion. A pyjama is almost self-decorative.

The evening pyjama, under a frivolous exterior, really represents a reactionary movement and one which can always be traced, in the history of fashions, after a period of excessive fantasy. It was created, too, with a definite purpose. It was given that character of semi-intimacy perfectly suitable to friendly functions in the home. To all purposes and appearances an evening dress, its cut unfavourably revealed the slightest hint of informality which immediately set it aside from the conventionality of evening dress and also limited its functions.

PYJAMA HAS DEFINITE ROLE

A well-founded criticism of the evening pyjama is that many people never properly understood its use.

Personally, I have never approved the various excesses which have been committed on this theme, but I do think it indisputable that for resort wear, as it is now conceived, the evening pyjama has its appointed place in every well-planned wardrobe, and furthermore can be considered a very practical garment.

The pyjama, worn in the evening, carries the spirit of relaxation along with it. Even at the smartest resorts, a woman is not expected to be as formal as she would be in town. She needs a garment which leaves her movements unhampered, which is cool and yet possesses of a certain degree of smartness in fabric and cut which differentiates it from the lounge suit. The evening pyjama, has all this.

By CLAIRE

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Black and white dotted chiffon fashion: this latest Jean Patou offering in evening pyjamas

Boots \$20 to \$25, Blankets \$25, Bacon \$2 Lb., Beans \$1 Lb., In Days of the Goldrush From Victoria Over Lillooet Trail

AMID OTHER old documents in an attic trunk in a Hollywood district home, there was recently discovered a perfectly preserved copy of the first book published not only in Victoria but on the northern part of the Pacific Coast. It is Alfred Waddington's "The Fraser Mines Vindicated; Or the History of Four Months," published in 1858.

The book is of high historical importance not only as a typographical memento, but because its pages reveal so intimately the mental attitude and aspirations of this community seventy-four years ago. Other copies of the book, obtained in years gone by, are now preserved in libraries of California, as well as in the British Columbia Archives here. The copies of the book outside of libraries and historical collections are so few that its quoted price among dealers in rare books has soared.

On account of its interest as a human as well as a civic historical source document, The Victoria Daily Times has undertaken to republish the book verbatim.

The third instalment of the complete text of the book is presented herewith.

JUST at this time a few American and Canadian miners, who had started early in the spring and spent some time on the upper Fraser, returned to Victoria by a new route, and informed their friends of the possibility of opening a trail by the Lillooet River and across the mountains; thus avoiding the interminable difficulties and dangers of the river.

The information was not entirely new, but as this Indian trail was not generally known it was new to the public, and the news spread like wildfire. Two days after, the little steamer Umatilla started up on a pioneer trip to the head of Harrison's Lake, loaded with adventurers determined to get through at any rate.

A friend of mine was of the number, and has since related to me the fatigues and miseries he had to endure when creeping through underwood and thickets for miles and miles, sometimes on his hands and knees, with a bag of flour on his back, under fallen trees or over them, scrambling up precipices, then sliding down again over sharp stony ground, or through bogs and swamps.

As the adventurers trod their weary way onward, every day more exhausted and way worn, each little caravan became smaller and smaller, according as one or the other lagged behind to rest or turned back in despair. Tired and almost ready to drop, they would come to a likely piece of ground to prospect, but nobody had the inclination to do it; besides, if one had stopped he would have been left be-

NOR DID the two others fare much better. My friend during a fortnight's stay among the Indians lived on salmon, when he could get it, and often on wild fruit. Once he got a meal of horseflesh, but never tasted a spoonful of flour, nor even salt. On his journey back he had to live for three days solely on blackberries, and returned with his clothing tattered and torn, like a scarecrow.

As to the gold (I had well-nigh forgotten it), there was plenty of it, but unequally distributed. He was convinced that from his own personal observation, and still more so from the reports of all those he met; in short, to use his own words, "it was folly to deny it."

IHAVE related this particular case, because I can vouch for the truth of it, and also because it had been a very common one. And we are surprised after that that miners should not have succeeded, and that they should have come back with empty pockets, and that it should be trumpeted abroad that the gold mines are a humbug!

If the commerce of the interior had been opened, and private enterprise allowed to compete with the natural difficulties of the country, these would have been overcome by this time. Forests would have been opened, precipitous bridges thrown over precipices, hollows leveled and the rush of population following behind, the country would have been rapidly settled, and the trader brought his provisions to the miner's door.

IT MAY be accounted one of the greatest misfortunes of the season that this Lillooet Trail was not discovered or made known sooner. The whole mining immigration was kept in suspense for two months, idling and trying to get up Fraser River, while there existed a much easier and more practicable pass elsewhere; thus confining all their prospects to the lower Fraser, and consuming their time, their hopes and their provisions, in waiting for the opening of a navigation which, after all, was next to impracticable.

The new trail, however, is not without objections. It passes over a tract of country which is not generally sup-

posed to be rich in gold, and the number of portages requires goods to be loaded and unloaded, ten different times before reaching the upper Fraser, thus making the expense and delays considerable.

VERY lately there seems to be some chance of obviating a part of these difficulties by opening a new communication to the valley of the Lillooet by Howe's Sound and the Skowhomish River, which is navigable for small steamers to its junction with the Skeena, six miles above. If the remainder of the road be really as practicable as it is said, but which I rather doubt, this short-cut would shorten the distance, and perhaps the difficulties, materially, thus rendering the northern mining region still more accessible.

THE GOVERNMENT took active measures to have the Lillooet Trail opened immediately, and a curious arrangement was entered into to that effect. Five hundred miners and others, who had been losing their time in Victoria, agreed to deposit \$25 each. They were to be transported gratis to the head of Harrison's Lake, where the trail for their food until it was finished, when their deposits were to be returned to them, either in provisions delivered there and at Victoria prices, or the equivalent in money. They calculated that in this way they would get up the mines for nothing, be fed, and, when the trail was open, provisions all delivered, instead of waiting in Victoria, and there having to pay for their food and passage to get up Fraser River.

THEY were taken up by the company in two trips, and set heartily to work. But as the trail advanced, the company not having provided mules enough, half the men had to be employed in carrying up provisions for the other half and for themselves, so that the trail got on slowly.

Some got dispirited, left and sold out their tickets cheap, though lately not a few would have been glad to remain all winter, provided they were furnished with pork and beans, so as to be ready in the early spring to work at the mines.

Finally, a question arose, whether those who had completed their con-

tract were to have their provisions delivered there at the lower or the upper end of the trail. This difficulty was settled by a compromise, and the provisions or the equivalent were delivered there, I believe, half way, very much to the disgust of the poor miners, who had to walk back seventy miles to get them.

The whole thing was unskillfully managed, and many of the miners who would have remained in the country returned home disheartened and discouraged.

THE TRAIL, thus finished and opened, and with plenty of mules to pack, it now turns out that there are no provisions, nor is there any steamer to take them up. This is another of those blunders which have been so frequent since the gold discovery, either owing to the former stringent measures of the company or to distrust and uncertainty on the part of the merchants.

The whole thing can only be explained by the conflicting struggles between free trade and monopoly, but both the miner and the country suffer the consequences. Thus, beans which are worth 1½¢ in Victoria, and would cost at most 5¢ at Port Douglas, sell for \$1 a pound at the end of the trail. Bacon is worth 62¢ a pound, or to be more exact, there is none; flour, 75¢ a pound; boots, \$20 to \$25 per pair, and blankets the same.

Nobody can be astonished at miners leaving when they have to pay such prices, and are so uncertain of their existence into the bargain.

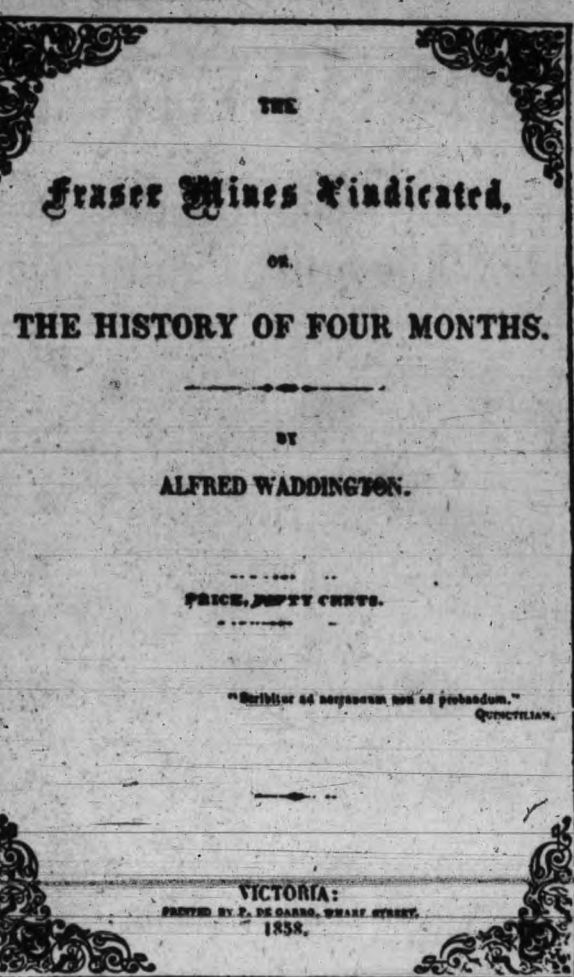
ALL THAT can be said of this trail for the present is, that it remains open all winter. It will enable a certain number of miners who are now on the upper Fraser to spend the winter there, to prospect the neighboring country and prepare the way for future adventurers. This is one of the spots where many California miners, and the wise ones, too, have told us there were no diggings to signify, and yet a party of Italians have left sufficiently encouraged to open a very considerable water ditch for sluicing, and all around the Fountain, six miles above the Big Falls, miners are doing remarkably well. If it were otherwise, and with the privations they are exposed to, and the exorbitant price of provisions, they would come down immediately.

IT IS time now to return to Victoria. There everything had been till lately, hope and expectation, summer and sunshine, a clear morning sky with scarcely a speck in the horizon. But the miners who were still waiting to go up the river, the retail traders, and more particularly the jobbers, began now to put on rather long faces. Merchants who had gone to the risk of leaving their homes in California, and embarked their capital here, began to wonder why they did not sell more, and inquired for the first time seriously if business could really be carried on under the monopoly of the Hudson's Bay Company.

People knew, it is true, from the onset that the Fraser River was next to un navigable, and that the river was the only means of communication with the interior (the Lillooet Trail was not yet known); that further up the country was unexplored, that there were no roads, no communications, consequently no provisions to be had; that the Indians were not friendly; that the country was rugged and mountainous in the extreme; that the river had to fall before any gold could be got out, and that the winters were severe. All these difficulties were known from the first, but people did not seem to have thought much about them, or to have taken them into account. Besides, American enterprise (which, by the by, in this instance was no American enterprise at all, but that of energetic men, representing almost every nation on the world) would overcome them.

AND I VERILY believe they would have overcome them had they been allowed to act and only left to themselves. I recollect talking with a young California miner—a young man but an old miner—who was preparing his canoe, and reminding him of all these difficulties. He knew them all, he had seen them all, he had encountered the like, and feared nothing. He could do everything, could overcome everything; in fact, it seemed to me as if he could do more than was possible. With such men the country would have been opened in three months, had not all spirit of enterprise been crushed and overcome by a still greater obstacle.

No foreigner could go up the river without a permit, no British subject could take a canoe up the river without



Title cover of first book published in Victoria or on North Pacific Coast—Now a valuable historical document—Found among a trunkful of old papers by a resident in the Foul Bay district.

a permit, nobody could trade up the river without a permit, and no permits were granted for the purpose; nobody could cut down a tree, nobody could even pick up floating wood on the beach without a permit, or paying for it. The poor wood cutter had to pay 10¢ per cord on every cord of wood he sold, and after putting up his tent must pay \$1.50 for the permission; finally, no permanent settlement was allowed, nor could anybody hold the smallest piece of ground on the whole continent. In presence of such obstacles commerce and enterprise were out of the question.

The fourth instalment of this interesting historical document will be published next Saturday by The Victoria Daily Times.

With Winter Coming, It Is Time to Make Sure House Will Be Warm When Cold Winds Blow

WHEN the leaves begin to turn yellow and cool breezes give a hint of coming snow and falling temperatures, the householder's thoughts turn to preparation of his home to meet the change in seasons.

There are all sorts of jobs to be done around the house before the winter sets in and most of these can be done by the home owner or occupant.

Of course, the heating unit must be in good condition. But, most important of all, the home should be insulated against the weather so the furnace can heat it efficiently.

The first step, therefore, should be that of inspecting and protecting the house itself against winter winds and snows, according to government housing experts.

PERHAPS last year you noticed a cold draught coming in around doors and windows. This was probably due to loose window frames, glass or sashes, and to open spaces under the doors. The best way to remedy this cold air leak is to install storm doors and windows. These not only form a dead air space between themselves and the regular doors and windows that is an efficient insulator.

If installation of these protective measures is too expensive, windows can be stuffed around the loose frames with old rags or felt batting. This is done with a putty knife, the material being firmly wedged in the space between the window and the sash. Loose glass can be made airtight by replacing the old putty which holds it in place. Weather stripping tacked around doors and windows is also efficient in keeping out the cold.

If a house is of wooden construction and the claspboards are old, it is probable that some of them are loose and are allowing cold air to enter. Inspection of these old boards will detect those that are warped and loose and

enable the home owner to replace them.

Sometimes the mortar which was used to cement the frame of a house to the foundation becomes loose and falls out. These holes allow cold air to enter the basement and find its way up into the house. Be sure to check this and, if faulty mortar is found, replace it with new.

The attic and the basement are two places where cold air enters easily. To prevent this both divisions should be insulated from the rest of the house.

THERE are many materials available for attic insulation. They are made in blanket forms of felt, wool, hair or fibre, and are tacked on the inside surface to form a barrier against the cold. This insulation not only retains heat in winter and prevents entrance of cold air, but also keeps out the hot radiations of the sun in summer.

The basement room should be insulated with some type of wallboard or fibre to prevent cold air from finding its way up through the floor of the first story of the house. Waterproofing the cellar walls to keep out dampness and resulting cold is also a good precaution to take.

Once the house itself is prepared for the winter, attention should be directed to preparation of the furnace so it will deliver its maximum efficiency.

If the heating unit was not given a thorough cleaning last spring, it should be done before winter gets in. After removing the ashes, close the doors and dampers. Then open the door marked "clean out" and, with a long brush, scrape every bit of the surface within reach. The dust will work downward to the ashpit, where it can be removed easily.

Then clean out the smoke pipe that into the chimney. This should be taken down and all the soot should be removed from it. It's a rather dirty job, but it is essential to the efficient operation of the furnace.

Look to the grates. Neglect last year may have resulted in their burning out, and they may need replacing. Then, too, the firepot may have cracked. If this is so, the pot can be repaired in some cases by an application of a special firepot cement. Often, however, the firepot is cracked beyond repair and must be replaced.

THE CHIMNEY needs just as much attention as the furnace. It should

be cleaned of its year's accumulation of soot and grime. This can be done by starting a fire and throwing in three or four handfuls of common salt, zinc shavings or old dry batteries. The fire should be under full draught during this, and the heated flames, tearing up much of the soot and dirt with them.

After a check of the actual firing end of the furnace has been made, it is well to take account of the heat dispensing end. This includes the furnace jacket and the pipes which carry the heat to various rooms.

If the jacket is not insulated on the outside, much of the heat is going to escape and be lost in the basement. A covering of asbestos on the outside of both the jacket and the furnace pipes will keep the heat in those units until it reaches the floors above.

Better see that all pipes, downspouts and gutters are prepared for winter. Pipes which are exposed to weather should be wrapped with an insulating material, and downspouts and gutters should be cleaned to prevent collection of water and resulting breaks from freezes.



The above sketches illustrate what the average householder should do to keep his home efficiently heated during the coming winter.

Oregon Grape—The Story of Our Wild Barberberries and Their Uses

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

AMONG the wealth of flowering plants of spring it is possible that a casual observer may overlook a sturdy shrub with pinnate, sharp-toothed shining leaves, their leaflets resembling holly leaves, but less stiff and waxy, and with thick clusters of bright yellow flowers. Sometimes it is six feet or more in height, but often as it is met with along roadsides, in clearings, or in fence corners, it is content with three or four feet. But if we miss it in the spring we are almost certain to notice it in the late summer and fall when the yellow flowers have given place to dark blue berries with a bloom like that of a grape, and some of the leaflets may have already taken on colors ranging from purple to scarlet. Not until the State of Oregon some years ago chose this as their state flower. And in the early days of the settlement of the Pacific Coast when the first pioneers were pouring into what was then called the Oregon country because watered by the Oregon River, now known as the Columbia, they found in this shrub's dark fruit a reminder of the wild grapes of their native east, both in appearance and use. So they called it the "Oregon grape."

There are two species of Oregon grape; the tall described above, and the small. The latter is easily distinguished by its larger leaves and more numerous leaflets, which are less shining in texture and have their veins all starting from the base instead of springing from each side of the mid-rib as in the tall. It is a more distinctly forest form, though abundant, too, on many a hillside. Rarely does it grow more than a foot or so in height. A third species, the creeping Oregon

grape, is found only in the mainland interior. Perhaps its chief interest is to be found in its close resemblance to the earliest species of Oregon grape known, found as a fossil at Bridge Creek, Oregon, where it lived about 100,000 years when our modern mammals were only in the infancy of their evolution and Man had not yet taken his place on the geological tree.

Botanists call the tall Oregon grape *Berberis aquifolium*, that is, the holly-leaved berberis, and the small one, *Berberis nervosa*, the nerve-leaved berberis. For these shrubs with their large, handsome leaves are of the same genus as the various berberis of our gardens with their simple leaves. "Berberis" is an English corruption of "barberry" and has no reference to the "berry," although the fruits of various species cultivated in the British Isles have long been valued. Devonshire children, it is said, have learned to strip the berries of Darwin's berberis as they do the black currants in the kitchen garden. The Magellan berberis, introduced into England in 1828 and like the last a South American species, has berries "as good as Hamburg grapes, hardly acid, and only slightly astringent." They have long been used in pies and tarts like gooseberries. The Nepal, Indian and Asiatic berberis are also among those comparable to grapes in size and quality, and are regular articles of trade when dried as raisins.

It will be seen that the fruit of the berberis has an excellent reputation. Not only are the berries of all species harmless, but they are valuable and pleasant articles of diet in a large number of them, and our local ones are not to be excepted. An authority on wild fruits says of our tall Oregon grape: "It somewhat resembles the frost grape (a name given to one of the eastern American wild grapes) and the flavor is strongly acid." The berries are used as food, and the juice when fermented makes on the addition of sugar a palatable and wholesome wine. In Utah its fruit is eaten, being highly prized for its medicinal properties. The acid berry is made into con-

fections and eaten as an antiscorbutic under the name "mountain grape."

It may seem strange to hear of our Oregon grape as far east as Utah, but unlike the small species, *Berberis nervosa*, it is not confined to the Pacific Coast (though it grows best there and most plentifully) but is found away east to the Rockies and across them to the Great Plains.

To return to our Oregon grapes and their uses: we have seen how the fruit of the tall species is used for food and for wine, and what is true of the tall is equally true of the small one. The Indians used the berries, though apparently only when raw. But the earliest settlers on our Island seem to have found out their merits for jelly, and even to-day with all the wealth of garden fruits Oregon grape jelly remains a favorite with many people. In fact, once tried, its annual making is assured. The process is the same as for other jellies: the berries are boiled with a little water till quite soft; then the juice is strained off and boiled fast for half an hour with a cup of sugar for every cup of juice. It sets as a firm deep wine-colored jelly with a pleasant sharp flavor.

The late J. B. Anderson in his "Trees and Shrubs of British Columbia" quotes his father as saying: "The root yields one of the best-known native yellow dyes, and a decoction of it forms an excellent detergent lotion." I don't know whether our local weavers of homespun have tried the Oregon grape dye; it would need a Macmillan tartan to show it to advantage. The Scottish Highlanders had half a dozen or more yellow dyes, but no berberis appears among them; their brightest yellow was made from sundew and ammonia.

But the medicinal properties of Oregon grape are worth noting. What the elder Anderson said of the Indian use is important, for it coincides with the old English use of the common berberis. Dr. Ferris in his "Herbal Simples" thus speaks of it: "The inner, yellow bark, which has been long believed to exercise a medicinal effect on the

liver, because of its color, is a true biliary purgative. An infusion of this bark, made with boiling water, is useful in jaundice from congestive liver, with turred tongue, lowness of spirits, and yellow complexion; also for swollen spleen from malaria; a medicinal tincture is made of the root-branches and the root-bark with spirit of wine; and if given three or four times a day in doses of five drops with one tablespoonful of cold water, it will admirably rouse the liver to healthy and more vigorous action. Conversely the tincture of reduced strength will stay bilious diarrhoea."

The chemical substance in the Oregon grape and other berberis which gives the yellow color to the bark and at the same time medicinal property is "berberine." It is found in a number of quite unrelated plants, all of which are distinguished by the same yellow hue, and when the substance itself is isolated it is remarkable for its bright yellow crystals. It is an "alkaloid," as are so many well-known drugs, some of which we use more or less constantly, as in tea, coffee and tobacco, while others are medicinal in use, some of them having an evil reputation for their creation of debasing habits; of the latter cocaine and morphine. Great care has to be used in dealing with all alkaloids because of their poison possibilities.

The old-fashioned herbalist with his mind intent upon such plants as might be useful to health prepared the way for the modern botanist; indeed a century or so ago the two names were almost interchangeable. Thus Wordsworth in the "Excursion" speaks of the happiness of—

"The wandering herbalist . . . who peeps round
For some rare flower of the hills, or plant
Of craggy fountain; what he hopes for wins,
Or learns at least it is not to be won!"
Then keen and eager as a fine-nosed hound
By soul-engrossing instinct driven along
Through wood or open field the harmless man
Departs intent on his onward quest."

But before long the modern botanist arrived to open up the mysteries of plant life scientifically, things were known practically. Thus English farmers had learned by sad experience that the presence of the common berberis near their wheat crops was somehow responsible for the rust on their grain. Now we know they were right, and that the fungus which causes the destructive rust spreads a portion of its existence on the berberis, which thus acts as one of its "hosts." In a botanical work of 1858 F. F. Findlay the author says that "probably the only foundation for this (the farmer's) prejudice is the circumstance that the berberis itself is subject to the attacks of a fungus which covers its blossoms with a mass of orange-colored dust, similar to that which characterizes the rust in wheat, and it is evident that a berberis bush thus affected and a field of wheat may exist in close proximity without there being any relation of cause and effect between the two circumstances." So far as I know, the Oregon grape is unaffected by rust.

The story of the wheat rust is one of the most curious and intricate in the annals of plant life. As the farmer sees it on the stems, blades or heads of his grain it may appear as a number of minute reddish blisters or in slightly larger and more elongated black ones: the first form is called "red rust," the second "black rust," but both are only stages of the same fungus. Both may occur on the same plant of wheat, oats or other grain or grass. The red rust blisters, contain one-celled spores covered with tiny spines; the contents of the black rust blisters are two-celled spores. The blisters correspond to the little raised marks on the "back of the fertile fronds of ferns, which are called sori (plural of "sorus," a heap). The blisters are connected with threads, the real fungus, which spread among the tissues of the plant attacked and rob it of its food. The red rust spores are eventually set free by the wind and carried to other hosts, where they begin the work of destruction afresh. But towards the close of

the season the black rust stage becomes the more important, for it is the dark two-celled spores, provided with extra thick walls, that live through the rigors of the coldest winter and in the spring begin another cycle of life by developing a new plant-body of threads. Thus the black rust consists of winter spores, the red of summer ones.

Now here comes in the most extraordinary part of the story. Where the berberis grows the winter spores are often carried to its leaves, and there they develop in a quite different manner. The spores germinate as usual and send their threads into the substance of the leaf. But now they develop what is known as the "cluster-cup" stage. Cup-like bodies appear generally on the underside of the berberis leaves, each cup about a quarter of an inch in diameter. In the cups grow orange-colored spores in parallel rows or chains, and these are carried by the wind as they ripen to frail boats, wheat, oats or whatever it may be. Meanwhile sunk in the upper surface of the leaves are to be seen curious little orange blisters shaped like flasks, broad below, narrow above, almost exactly like the egg and sperm receptacles in certain seaweeds. They produce tiny bodies, like rods, the function of which has not yet been discovered, so far as I am aware. On this continent the berberis species which are known to act as hosts are *Berberis vulgaris* and *canadensis*.

The tall Oregon grape is much sought after in the eastern States as a hedge plant, and in a wholesale nursery at Mount Vernon, Washington, a few years ago I saw thousands of young plants being grown for shipment. They are raised from seed and then planted out. The long rows of well-formed shrubs with their beautiful foliage made a pretty sight and illustrated how profit can be made out of some of our native things without destruction of wild nature.

I hope my correspondent, "Oregon Grape," will find in this some at least of the information she wishes.

"Platinum Blond" Jean Harlow's First Love Affair

Teased By School Chums For Her "Boyless" Childhood, She Was Swept Into Romance and Elopement When Only 16 Years Old, While Still a Pupil at a Fashionable, Exclusive Boarding School; It Was at a Dance at the Drake Hotel That She Met "Him"



Jean Harlow at three.



With her mother, always her "pal."



A School Rebel at Fourteen.

EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the second story on the life of Jean Harlow, the famous platinum blond of the movies—first married at sixteen—whose second romance has just ended by the suicide of her husband, Paul Bern, motion picture executive.

A BLUE-EYED girl with wavy hair the color of white gold stared rebelliously at a low table on which were displayed dozens of flat-heeled shoes, then twirling defiantly about, stalked away on the French heels of her own dainty slippers.

It happened six years ago in one of the small parlors at Ferry Hall, an aristocratic old school for girls in Lake Forest, Chicago's most exclusive suburb.

School had just resumed and the students were being summoned, one at a time, into the impromptu shoe salon where, under the sharp eyes of the headmistress, they were being fitted to the heel-less "sensible" shoes they were required to wear.

THE HEADMISTRESS stared after the retreating girl, angry, perplexed. Her ears still rang with the latter's reckless, "I won't wear such hideous shoes; I'll go home first." During all the years of headmistressing she had never encountered such rebellion. Yet it is an interesting commentary that, for the rest of the school year, the girl went around in her own high-heeled slippers.

That girl, as you may have guessed, was Jean Harlow, the screen's original platinum blond whose first romance ended in a divorce court a year and a half ago and whose second husband was found dead by his own hand two months after their marriage.

She was just fifteen then—a freshman. On the school register she was listed by her real name, Harlean Carpenter.

HER MOTHER, Mrs. Jean Harlow Carpenter, a young and comely divorcee who lived in Waukegan, an industrial town some fifteen miles north, had brought her there a few days earlier.

Earlier, they had lived in Kansas City, where Jean was born on March 3, 1911. Mrs. Carpenter's husband—Jean's father—was a physician. The maternal grandfather was a wealthy real estate dealer, who adored the blond, blue-eyed child.

As a child, Jean spent her summers at her grandfather's summer home on the Missouri River. Flowers surrounded the house, but the child took no more interest in them than she did in her dolls, which were carefully stored away on a shelf as soon as she received them. It was the livestock that attracted her: ducks, lambs and—most of all—three little pigs that kept her busy day after day. Her grandfather bought her a small red wagon and harness for the three pigs, and Jean drove them all around the place.

AS JEAN grew older she still preferred her own company to that of boys. She would not have anything to do with the brothers of the few girls she knew. And when Jean entered Ferry Hall, she still felt pretty much the same way about boys.

Schoolmates who spent week-ends with her at Jean's mother's modest bungalow in Waukegan understood afterwards that it was her grandfather who defrayed the cost of her expensive education. For Ferry Hall then, as for the preceding half century, was a favorite private school among the daughters of Chicago's and Lake Forest's wealthy and socially registered families.

At first Harlean's blond beauty did not blend well with her new background. The story of the shoes hurt her in the eyes of her classmates, who continued to clump around in their awkward Oxfords. She was too pretty. For one so young, she seemed too sophisticated.

AS A RESULT, when the new girls were initiated, the old girls singled her out for the butt of most of their practical jokes. They made her wear her pale gold curls in a score of tightly braided pigtails. They smeared her pink skin with grease blackened with soot. They marched her on to the campus where the boys from Lake Forest College and the Academy, watching proceedings from the sidewalk, might hurl good-natured gibes at her appearance.

Before the Thanksgiving holidays arrived, however, the old girls began to warm toward her. They discovered that in spite of her worldly veneer she was only an unsophisticated girl. She had never had a boy friend, and her best girl friend was her mother.

Her lack of experience with boys made her a willing, even an eager, confidante for all the girls in her dormitory. The wide-eyed, almost breathless way she listened to their stories went a long way toward establishing her popularity in the school.

ALL THE while that her star was rising with her schoolmates, it was waning with her teachers. It was a source of unending mortification to them that, though she skimmed over and slighted her lessons, she recited them perfectly. Against their will, they were forced to give her a succession of E's and G's.

The only teacher at Ferry Hall said to have "liked Harlean" was Miss Brown, dramatics teacher. She recognized the girl's ability as an actress. When it came time for her to select the cast for the school's annual spring play, "The Winter's Tale," she disregarded the tradition which awarded leading roles only to seniors and juniors and chose Harlean for the part of the Princess Perdita.

Throughout Harlean's first year at boarding school, her mother was a frequent visitor at Ferry Hall. The bond between mother and daughter was clearly recognized. Usually when Mrs. Carpenter started back to her home in Waukegan, Harlean and a schoolmate accompanied her.

WEEK-ENDS at the Carpenters' became one of the school's most coveted pleasures. Mrs. Carpenter was young and understanding. She was



"Chick" McGrew, "the man."

beautiful. She was modern. When Harlean and her guests, contrary to school rules, drew forth their cigarettes and lighted them, she did not comment.

Then one day news came to Harlean at school that her mother was to re-marry. Her new husband was Marino Bello, former Chicago hotel man. Following the marriage, she moved to a cozy though, unpretentious little house in Highland Park, closer to Lake Forest.

It was about this time that romance first entered Harlean's life. One day in the dramatic class, Addah Jehanne ("Jada" to her friends) Leland, petite, dark-haired junior from Detroit, leaned over and asked her if she would like to go to a dance at the Drake Hotel in Chicago the following Saturday night with a boy named "Chuck" McGrew.



The movies beckoned Harlean.

WHEN, five years ago this month, Hollywood's most famous platinum blond, Jean Harlow, became the bride of Charles P. McGrew II, young and wealthy Chicago sportsman, in a hurry-up wedding at Waukegan, Ill., even the marrying justice predicted happiness.

It was the initial altar adventure for both. They were mildly in love. There was no opposition. And "Chick," as the playboy bridegroom was affectionately called by his boarding-school-girl bride, had money.

Their marriage was the climax of a whirlwind romance begun five months before while Jean, who was then still answering to the name of Harlean Carpenter, was a freshman at Ferry Hall in Lake Forest, a suburb of Chicago.

Early in the spring of 1927, "Jada" Leland, a schoolmate of Harlean's from Detroit, asked the future screen star if she would like to go to the Drake Hotel in Chicago the following Saturday night with a boy named "Chick" McGrew.

"Who is he?" asked Harlean. "Jada" told her. He had been graduated from Lake Forest Academy the year before and had attended the University of Illinois for a while. His father was a prominent Chicago lawyer who, with his mother had met a tragic death by drowning at Trout Lake, Wisconsin, several years before. They had left him a fortune.

Harlean accepted the invitation and the following Monday morning the girl-filled dormitories of Ferry Hall rocked with new excitement. Harlean Carpenter had "met the man."

THERE followed a typical boarding-school romance. Ferry Hall, still adhering to the rigid social code formulated by its founders a half century before, forbade Harlean to have week-night "dates" with her new enthusiasm.

However, the school's aims made no apparent effort to prevent "Chick" from joining the procession of amorous youths who, hopeful for stolen glimpses of their heart interests, nightly drove their autos around "The Circle," the gravelled road about which the main buildings of the school are grouped.

As young McGrew slowly drove past the dormitory in which Harlean resided, her pale gold head would suddenly pop out of an upper window. Then a note written in her rather vertical hand would flutter to the earth.

AT LAST came June and vacation. Harlean went home to the modest little house on Central Avenue, Highland Park, into which her mother, now the wife of Marino Bello, had recently moved.

"Chick" followed. Seldom a day passed that Highland Parkers did not see Ferry Hall's whitest-haired freshman snuggled in the front seat of his expensive automobile. That summer "Chick" proposed and Harlean accepted. Mrs. Bello gave them her blessing in exchange for their promise to have a large church wedding with bridesmaids and flowers. Then on September 21, when Jean was sixteen and "Chick" but twenty, they eloped to Waukegan and were married.

The much-in-love bridegroom, to show his bride that she had taken him for better, not worse, promptly gave her an expensive automobile, instructed his attorney to set aside \$300,000 from his father's estate as a permanent trust fund for her, and volunteered to build her any kind of house she wanted, any place she liked.

THE YOUTHFUL newlyweds motored to New York in Harlean's honeymoon car, then steamed through the Panama Canal to California. They had

no plans—other than the pursuit of happiness. If they liked Los Angeles, they might settle there. If they did not—but Harlean did.

Harlean knew few people there on her arrival, but her striking beauty and quick intelligence made her an immediate favorite with her playboy husband's many friends. It was one of them who dared her to take the "movie" test—the test which not only changed her attitude toward her husband, but toward life.

That test reaped her a small part with Richard Dix in "Moran of the Marines." But that bit was enough to attract the screen eye of Hal Roach and a five-year contract.

THE court granted all of her requests. The following year (October, 1930), on the heels of her spectacular step into stardom via "Hell's Angels," McGrew succeeded in having the decree set aside. He charged he never had been served with notice of his wife's suit.

But when it came up for its second hearing, Jean revealed her married unhappiness in detail. From the witness stand she told brokenly how her husband, once when she asked him to buy her a certain set of furs, had sarcastically replied: "What do you think I'm made of, money?" She testified also to the pain in her shoulder he had given her on another occasion—by bumping her into a mantelpiece.

In retaliation McGrew charged her with deliberately breaking her marriage vows by "posing for pictures in too few clothes."

But the court once more ruled in favor of La Harlow, and it reaffirmed her right to the income from the trust fund, the home in Beverly Hills, and the automobile. Thus was ended her first romance.

NEXT SATURDAY—Jean Harlow's second romance and her marriage to "Hollywood's Good Samaritan."



She strode to the divorce court.

Windy Weather Along Dallas Road, Clover and Finlayson Points

By Robert Connell
Noted Island Naturalist

A TOUCH of equinoctial gale was about on Saturday morning as I went down St. Charles Street to Ross Bay. Leaves were flying through the air and scuttling along the streets, and the long grass in one field by the roadside bent and rippled beneath the steady pressure of the wind. Along the sea-front the waves were coming in and their long arches of transparent green broke in white foam on the sand. A flock of gulls were standing on the shore with their heads up wind. Occasionally a larger wave than usual sent its load of water about their feet, and in endeavoring to avoid it they were often almost thrown off their balance as the wind caught in their feathers. Disturbed, they flew out a few yards and settled on the water, but soon returned once more to their former position on the sands.

The wearing effect of the sea is particularly evident at the west end of the sea-wall, where some of the pillars have been completely destroyed, and further along the outer and lowest row of cement blocks has been broken up. Even on the low cliffs between the roadway and the wall numerous gullies have been opened and small slips have occurred, while the abundance of salt-loving plants witnesses to the seas that have broken across the cement barrier.

Clover Point provides a natural breakwater from the west winds. This peninsula, with its gentle swell of grass land connecting the main

shore-line with a rocky head, long resounded to the crackle of musketry fire, military and civilian. The old targets still look out greyly from beneath the turf butt as if wondering at the long-continued absence of their devotees of old. But the history of Clover Point goes further back than the rifle range days. Here, tradition has it, James Douglas, chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, and his party landed on the Beaver in 1841, having come across from Puget Sound to look for a site for a new and definitely British post. Climbing the cliff they found themselves on an open prairie, at that season gay with the flower-heads of wild clover, and struck with the beauty of the scene Douglas there and then gave the headland its name of Clover Point. Thence the party walked across to the waters of the outer harbor and saw the Indian village of Camosun, the forerunner of the Port and City of Victoria.

The wind is now coming in with considerable force. At the edge of the cliffs it is as much as one can do to stand upright, for the wind striking the perpendicular walls of clay and sand is diverted upwards with extraordinary power. An effect of this is that the front of the cliff is slowly worn away and all along the path at the cliff's edge a layer of sand of varying thickness covers the beaten soil. In the more exposed places you may find, instead of the sand, little groups of tiny pebbles which have been left behind when the sand has been drifted further inland. They gather in hollows worn in the path or, since these open spots are often where paths come in at right angles and lead down the cliff, in broader places like old-fashioned cross-roads on a small scale. Of course erosion like this takes place only when a westerly wind is blowing, but when the number

of days in the year when such a wind comes up the Straits is considerable, it can be seen that it is not inconsiderable. Thus in 1930 the prevailing winds during seven months were from the south-west and their average maximum rate was 44.25 miles an hour with a general average of 12.4 ("Climate of B.C. 1930").

The view from the cliffs west of Clover Point was very fine, owing to the peculiar atmospheric effects of the salt spray raised by the gale. The water in the foreground had a peculiar pale yellowish green in which the beds of bladder kelp showed from above as dark purplish patches. Further off the color of the sea became a darker grey-green, beyond which the long irregular mass of the Sooke Hills showed gradations of violet grey up to the farthest sky-line. The Olympics were faintly visible, a silver grey lit up by snow patches in the summit gullies. The waves as far as the eye could reach were breaking before the wind and the foaming whitespots glistened in the brilliant sunshine.

The path wanders on, as paths should do, between the wild, disordered masses of broom and the cliff's edge. Except for the line of sea-fronting residences beyond, one might be miles away from cities and their life. There is a wildness in the scene, in the gale and the ceaseless movement of the waves and the coarse weather-beaten herbage, that acts like a tonic on mind and nerves.

Ahead is Finlayson Point, a conspicuous grassy headland, rounded in horizontal section, and flat-topped. From a distance can be seen a roadway cut in its side with what looks like a water-pipe of some sort by its side, but which turns out to be a row of small logs along its outer edge. The

road is one of a connected series at this part of the water-front and is, I suppose, related to the schemes for beautifying the seaward side of Beacon Hill Park. Apart altogether from what appears to me to be their extreme ugliness one at least of the roads constitutes a serious danger to Finlayson Point. This is the one that runs at the very base of the hill and immediately above the rocks. Here as along all the roads a cutting has been made in the clay of the hillside, exposing it to all the influences of wind, wave and weather. To understand what this means it must be understood that Nature had succeeded at this particular point in establishing a rampart, for the time being at any rate, against the erosive powers of the sea. The slopes of the hill on all sides had become clothed with vegetation, the best of all defenses against marine encroachment, though, as our own coasts abundantly show, by no means an impregnable one. The herbage has been able to establish itself because the basement of tough projecting rocks on which the hill stands breaks the power of the sea and when a certain angle of slope has been reached a condition of sufficient repose has been attained for plant life to establish itself sufficiently to spread and cover the whole surface. But if you cut out the base of the hillside where it joins the rock basement and expose a flat floor of clay a yard or so wide with a wall of bare clay behind of similar height you give the sea in time of storm, and especially when storm and high tide coincide, the very opportunity its forces crave of undermining the hill above and reopening the work of erosion. So that I shall not be surprised if in a few years at least Finlayson Point as part of Beacon Hill Park will be very seriously damaged. I think the wisest

thing the committee responsible for the work can do is to fill up this section of road with boulders and thus protect the hill's base.

I should be sorry to see Finlayson Point injured in its bold impressive outline. It commemorates one of the officials of the Hudson's Bay Company who played a considerable part in the early history of Victoria. A quarter of a century ago the Finlayson homestead between Government and Douglas Streets was a well-known landmark: to-day only some scarcely-to-be-discerned traces of it are to be seen. Roderick Finlayson was nineteen when he landed in Canada in the first year of Victoria's reign: two years later he was crossing the Great Plains and the Rockies and Cascades to Fort Vancouver, whence he was despatched to Fort Simpson, then eight years old. He became identified with the new fort at Victoria from its very beginning. Captain Walbran calls him "practically the founder of Victoria." One can well imagine the charm of the place to him. Different in many ways from his old home in Scotland, Fort Victoria might well remind him, by its view of the distant mountains across the Straits and of the blue hills of Sooke, of the scenery about his native Loch Aish with the wild hills of Skye to the west across the blue waters, and the nearer heights and glens on every side.

He was one of the earliest members of the Council of Vancouver Island, his name appearing in the Minutes of April 28, 1862, when he sat with James Douglas, Governor, presiding, John Tod and James Cooper, these constituting the membership at that time. The Council was usually concerned with purely civil affairs, but in 1864, the year of the outbreak of the Crimean War, we

find the following entry in the Minutes: "The Governor proposed to call out and arm all the men in the Colony capable of bearing arms, and to levy and arm an auxiliary body of native Indians. It was urged as an objection to that measure that the small number of whites in the settlement could collectively offer no effectual resistance against a powerful enemy; and it was considered dangerous to arm and drill the natives, who might then become more formidable to the colony than a foreign enemy. Several other objections were made to the measure, but the reasons above stated are the most important. It was therefore deemed expedient to leave the defence of the colony against the attempts of Russia to the care of Her Majesty's Government, and not to call out the militia of the colony. It was, however, resolved as a means of protection to charter the Hudson's Bay Company's Propeller 'Otter,' armed and manned with a force of thirty hands, including Captain, Officers and Engineers, and to employ her in watching over the safety of the settlements until Her Majesty's Government take some other measures for our protection; and that arrangements be immediately made to carry that resolve into effect." Roderick Finlayson's wisdom and caution is apparent in the decision.

Mr. Finlayson remained a member of the Council until its disbandment in 1869, and, the termination of what may be called the Hudson's Bay era. He retired from the company's service in 1874 and passed away in Victoria in January, 1892. He thus lived to see Victoria a modern city sprung from the fort he had helped to build. It is to be hoped that his name will long be remembered in the place of which he was "practically the founder," and that Finlayson Point will be guarded as his natural memorial.

SATURDAY NIGHT BATH IS NOT WHAT IT USED TO BE

Even the Modern Plumber Has Changed—Now He Is Known As "Hydrotherapist"

By PAUL L. HARRISON

BATHROOMS are getting complicated. Architects, artists and gadgeteers are being hired to make them so. The National Association of Master Plumbers, which recently held an exposition in Madison Square Garden, proves just how genuinely esthetic and absolutely awe-inspiring a modern bathroom can be.

While bathing used to be just good clean fun, now it is a rite. There was nothing about the prim and pristine whiteness of the average bathroom to knock your eye out, unless, possibly, it was the corner of the cabinet door, but the modern ones are full of interesting colors and contrivances. They are, in fact, designed to appeal to those who esteem the mental and most spiritual significance of beginning the day in beauty.

IT WAS NOT a plumber who wrote that line. It was a "hydrotherapist," which is the name now applied to those "domestic engineers" whose vocation is just one pipe after another.

One sample bathroom, said to be ideally designed, offers these advantages:

On the wall beside the spacious, built-in tub is a vertical handrail, with non-skid rubber grip. This offers protection against nose-dives by the slippery-footed standee. To be doubly safe, one can have a non-skid mat in the bottom of the tub.

Instead of being built flush against the wall, where the inevitable crack appears as the house settles, this tub is several inches out, with the intervening space covered by a handy shelf for bath salts, soap and brushes.

Although it is said a shower is preferable to a tubing from the point of cleanliness, the shower does not permit the standing bather as much relaxation. So now there has been designed a shower chair. It has waterproof cushions and fits in the tub. There the exhausted bather may recline at ease and reflect upon "the spiritual significance of beginning the day in beauty."

THE BATH over, there are brightly-colored towels at hand for a brisk rub-down. Next one goes to the scales. It isn't necessary to step up on them. They are built into the room, with the platform at floor level and the dial flat with the surface of the wall.

After that comes the sun-bath. From the ceiling, and above the head-bumping level, is suspended a mercury-vapor lamp. Below is a cushioned pallet where one lies at full length. Within easy reach is a low glass-and-metal table on which are kept one's goggles, cigarettes and trays, and perhaps a stainless steel hand-mirror.

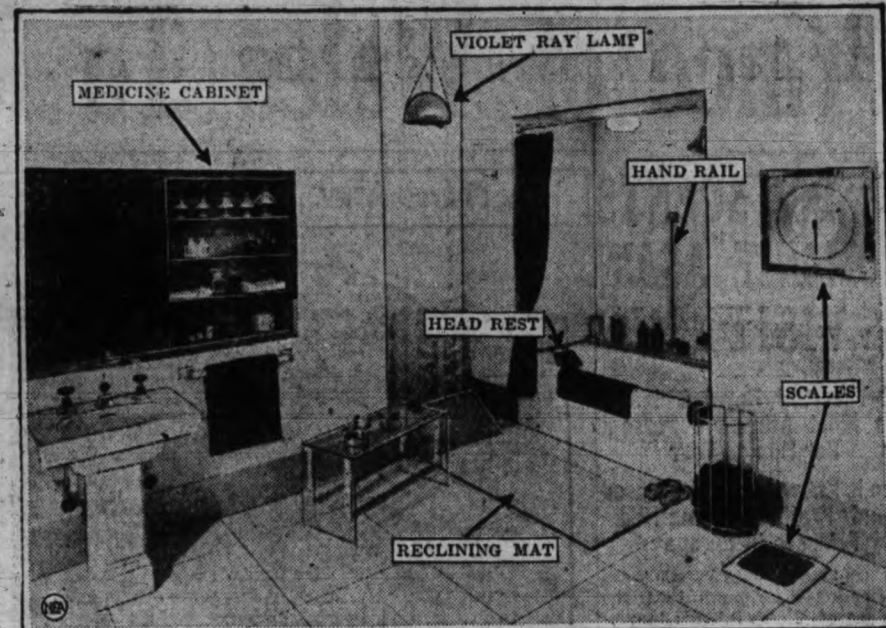
There are no projecting cabinets, nor doors that open outward. But there are plenty of built-in shelves, all faced by plate glass or mirrored sliding doors. The shaving mirror is perhaps the only shadowless one ever devised, and incidentally you can make one like it if you have a few inches of free space behind the one you now are using.

MAKE ONE YOURSELF

REMOVE the glass, turn it face down, and mark off a circle 12 or 14 inches in diameter. Draw a concentric circle an inch and a half outside this one. Scrape off the mirror backing between these two lines; paste a good grade of bond paper on the clear glass thus exposed. Put a strong light behind such a mirror and the indirect illumination that comes through the paper ring will fall on every part of the face—even under one's chin.

When space permits, many a woman prefers having her dressing table in the bathroom. Such tables, and benches, are being offered in glass and stainless metal.

There are, of course, various grotesqueries and whimsicalities that you can have in your bathroom—such as aquatic murals on the walls. But even modern "hydrotherapists" shudder at the idea of installing wall aquariums and sunken lily pools.



"Living in the Bathroom" could be done with a lot more volume in a creation like the modern one shown above. This latest word in plumbing features a violet ray lamp, built-in scales, built-in medicine cabinet with sliding doors, reclining mat, tub with rubber mat and head rest pad, and non-skid handrail built vertically above the tub.

They Build Rugged Skyserapers, But Noted Architects Cook Spaghetti Suppers, Salad Dressings and Embroider In Off-hours

By JULIA BLANSHARD

WOMEN are not alone, apparently, in liking to take up a little bit of hand-work during leisure hours.

The current Architects' Hobby Show proves that men cook, embroider, carve, make furniture and do all manner of hand-work during their spare time.

Over 100 leading architects have exhibited these products their off-hours, many of them famous architects whose names will go down in history as the impressive persons who have designed and built the skyscrapers that we made New York famous, the curious penthouses with hanging gardens that rival Babylon, and countless homes that give ancient European cities a run for their money.

It is all done, the exhibit, in the name of charity. For the exhibition, which has attracted hundreds of curious spectators, is for the benefit of employed draughtsmen.

LI JACQUES KAHN'S favorite diversion from work is cooking spaghetti suppers for his friends. He is on hand,

mixing his own salad dressing, making it a rite performed nightly, after the day's work is done. It is a rare and tasty dressing, basically French, with enough touches to give it unique flavor. Other types of cooking also intrigue him.

There are gorgeously colorful cuckoo clocks that call every hour and half-hour, all hand-made; many tiny hand-made children's toys, several whole sets for amateur theatrical performances, some costumes for the stage, some mounted butterflies, these caught and mounted by Roger H. Bullard.

One of the most unusual exhibits shows the handicraft of Mott B. Schmidt, done in spare time. It is a mounted skunk, beautifully real, and it is labeled "Shanghai Lily, not dangerous."

HAND-MADE furniture comes in as one of the most popular pastimes of architects during their leisure hours. E. A. Dennison has a chair, a lovely, hand-carved, graceful easy chair,

cushioned in rose, that would make any early cabinetmaker proud to claim it. There are beautiful carved tables, stools and other chairs to show the pleasure great men get from making things by hand. G. A. Mang exhibits a whole set of beautifully-made toys, and one little house that any child would love to own.

Pleasant Pennington breeds pigeons as his hobby, lovely tame pigeons that will eat out of his hand or even his mouth. Julius Gregory does exquisite hammered silver and brass things in his spare time, and exhibits sugar tongs, vases and candlesticks of his own design and work. Lawrence Grant White, Stanford White's son, translates Italian masterpieces during his leisure moments. He has two hand-some volumes, illustrated with the most exquisite etchings, of the Divine Comedy.

THREE tiny ship's models show what Harold Sterner does when he isn't building de luxe penthouse apartments. He asserts that he doesn't know a

single architect who doesn't do some hand-work for a pastime.

"Using your hands is the best way to banish worries and cares," he said. "There is a real reason behind this turning to hand-work, I believe. Every single thing you do with your hands is a slow process, compared to the fast pace life leads us to-day. Working with your hands slows you down, helps act as an antidote for the speedy existence of to-day. Gradually your nerves relax and you move in a more leisurely manner, all because of your hand-work."

"And there is another reason for this love of handicraft," he added. "Every one thinks of an architect as the man who conceives the building, plans it, and then actually oversees it. As a matter of fact, things are done so scientifically that once he has conceived it, his work usually is at his desk, with draughtsmen and secretaries and the telephone doing much of the work. He needs relaxation that uses his hands and gives him an outlet that the office can no longer give him."



Joel Barker literally rides his hobby—which is making decoys of all kinds—as you see in the picture at the right. Eli Jacques Kahn would almost as soon cook a spaghetti supper as design a skyscraper, and you see him at left as he lets a fair customer sample the product of his culinary art. These are two of the "side-lines" of noted architects, which were revealed in their "hobby show."

SCREENS THEIR OWN EXCUSE FOR BEING

In the Modernistic Scheme of Decorative Things They Have Nothing to Conceal

By JULIA BLANSHARD

SCREENS have made the grade socially, so to speak, in modernistic furnishings. They have become highly decorative. Instead of hiding age-old makeshifts to hide something one is not supposed to see, screens have come out in the open as desirable acquisitions for the house, on their own account.

Screens have always been used. But they were never used to be any illusion about their purpose. Few persons can remember having seen, perhaps, a most attractive screen but not particularly enjoying it because it obviously seemed something like an ungainly piece of furniture or an unsightly wash.

Now screens reappear in modern interpretations as beautiful decorations. By their designs and richness they create many lovely illusions. They may flank a neutral wall of a hall room and give a sense of spaciousness. They may stand before a

closed door and give a vista of outside. They may hang on a wall of a windowless room and by their design make people feel they are gazing out into the open where light and shadow play hide and seek in the sun.

NEW USES INGENUOUS

With their ingenious new uses all kinds of screens are appearing. One low fireplace screen, in eggshell lacquer, has the same pattern as the parquet floor, only in graduated design, so that the floor seems to recede into the distance, giving an illusion of space.

A fire screen of walnut in lovely grain has inlaid designs in gold and mother of pearl of butterflies fluttering in tall grasses—a bit of meadow brought indoors. Another, to keep a draught from a bed, is done in cheery colors to simulate morning sunshine. They are colorful, in queer modern patterns that mean much or nothing, depending on how modern one is herself. A corner screen, with six sides,

uses as many woods and by shading achieves a set-back effect that lengthens the room and breaks the shock of a bare, square corner.

Most of the new screens are subtly beautiful, rather than flauntingly so. And vastly subtle are their effects. Woods are used extensively for them—ebony, amaranth, sycamore, ash, acacia, tulip—and in all it is the beauty of surface that is stressed. Inlays, lacquers or exceptionally beautiful grains, highly polished, are the rule instead of carvings or raised decorations.

All kinds of materials are used for The screen's place in modernistic interior decoration: (left) a painted model which transforms a dark corner into a flowery out-of-door vista, and (right) a doggy wooden screen with inlaid figures and setting breaks the bleakness of a bare wall. The armchair is of bleached oak upholstered in beige velvet; the stand is checkered egg-shell lacquer.



inlays—cracked eggshell for lacquer, cork, pigskin, galuchat, semi-precious stones, ivory and pearl. And the designs run from impressionistic modern scenes, emotions and people to cute, realistic little animals. In fact, animals and birds are very popular designs for the moderns—one step, apparently, in getting back to nature.

INLAIN PUPS Perfectly fascinating is one screen by Jean Dunaud, a colorful lacquer to break a bleak corner. It has adorable little inlaid dogs engrossed in watching a frog while one lone pup, more inquisitive than the rest, sits on a board yipping at a cat disdainfully high on a fence. There are at least fifteen different nuances of cream, tan, brown and ruddy rose-wood in the color scheme.

Dislike Draughts Fully as lovely and even more interesting is the wall screen by Vera Choukhaeff—a screen most modern in its way of giving the impression of a

window, with draperies and a shapely vase with English primroses blooming there. This is a painted screen—done in browns, mostly, with tan running into soft rose beiges and real rose tones. It has a mate—a floor screen that looks so much like the view of nearby apartment house windows and window boxes that one would swear he is looking through an open door on to a nearby scene.

Each of these new screens is individual. Each has its own illusion to create. It may be just one of beauty, or it may be one of depth, or changing scenes or what-not. But by their newly acquired characteristics, screens are fast becoming as important as pictures and porcelains in the modern scheme.

How Noddy Terns Changed Nesting Habits From Trees to Ground

OME birds appear to be "wood sensitive." An apparent manifestation of this curious sense among the noddy terns of Florida Keys is reported by Dr. Paul Bartsch, Smithsonian Institution curator of mollusks, who recently revisited the celebrated Bird Key in the Tortugas, according to a recent Smithsonian bulletin.

For many years this was a wooded island and the terns built nests in the branches of the bay-cedar trees, be-

lieved by hurricanes, which have effectively swept away nearly all its trees. Bush and shrub vegetation, leaving nothing but a few species of ground-covering plants. The terns have been obliged either to abandon the island or to change completely their nesting habits, which may have attained almost the inflexibility of instincts. They actually have been able to make the change to a ground-nesting colony, but with certain interesting variations, the Smithsonian observer found.

THE TERNS still retain their desire to make nests before laying. In almost every instance bits of dead twigs had been gathered and shaped into a semblance of a nest on the ground. Most interesting of all, Dr. Bartsch found, were some birds that were laying their eggs on pieces of bare board. Apparently the noddy

tern must get the feeling of wood before it feels at home.

Ordinarily noddy terns' nests are constructed of loose, dead branches of bay-cedar bushes and of seaweed and sometimes have a lining of shells and coral on which the eggs are deposited directly. The nest itself varies in shape and size and usually is shallow and loosely put together. During the tree-dwelling days of the terns this

often resulted in an egg or a young bird being blown to the ground.

NESTS SPARED by the storms are utilized from year to year, but whether by the same birds is not known. New material sometimes is added, and the older nests thus tend to be very large. Both the male and female help to build the nest, bringing the material and shaping the structure by pecking and pulling clumsily at the sticks. Frequently

first one bird and then another sits on the nest and shapes it.

The noddy terns, as their behavior is reported by various observers, are rather aggressive individualists. As soon as the egg is laid both birds will attack even a human intruder who comes too near the nest and a vigorous defence is set up against their own kind. Dr. John B. Watson reports: "Often times the birds will sit on the

egg and allow themselves to be caught, striking viciously all the while with their long, keen, pointed beaks. Individuals vary greatly in this respect. On my daily rounds as I approached the vicinity of a group of nests several noddies usually would advance to meet me, striking viciously at my hand. Their attacks would continue until I had my hat knocked off and the blood brought from my scalp by their vicious attacks."

Prince of Wales To Meet Pretty Princess Ingrid in Sweden

LONDON SCENTS ROMANCE AGAIN AS VISIT NEARS

22-Year-Old Royal Girl Will Be Most Attractive Person For Him on Tour

She Is Known as Best Dressed and Prettiest Unmarried Princess in Europe

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—The news that the Prince of Wales intends to pay an official visit to Sweden in October has caused interest to be centred here on the interesting people he will meet during his stay in that country.

It is doubtful if he will meet anyone more attractive than Princess Ingrid, daughter of the Crown Prince of Sweden and of the late Princess Margaret of Connaught. She has been called the "best dressed and prettiest unmarried princess in Europe."

Poor Princess Ingrid! She is so pretty that the gossip is always spreading reports of her impending marriage to someone or other. And so far they have always been wrong. In 1928 they declared that she was engaged to the Crown Prince of Denmark. But they were wrong. In 1929 they whispered that she might shortly form an alliance with a member of the British Royal Family. They were wrong again. And in 1931 they spread an elaborate story that she wished to marry Count Nils von Rosen, an officer in the Swedish Army, against the wishes of her grandfather, King Gustav. And this time the Princess herself spoke to a London newspaper on the telephone and confuted the unlikeliest old women.

Still, these reports were not quite so silly as the one the gossip spread about her brother, Prince Sigvard. They said last year that he was engaged to Greta Garbo.

Princess Ingrid is slim, and has blue eyes with dark lashes and a mass of fine fair hair. She is quiet and rather shy, but she has an attractive sense of humor, is never afraid to laugh out loud and has more "poise" and dignity than most girls of her age, which is twenty-two. Her hobbies are: Music, reading, dancing, swimming, needlework and housework.

One of the stories her family told about her is that when she was a small girl she used to go each day to the windows of the palace in Stockholm and watch the changing of the guard, much to the delight of the soldiers. On her birthday they clubbed together and sent her a beautiful bunch of flowers. And Princess Ingrid was so delighted that she invited all the men to have coffee with her next day at the palace.

WORKING WIVES GET BLAMED FOR SMALL FAMILIES

"One-child" Fashion Rules Surrey, Latest Census Returns Indicate

More Marriages Reported, But Number of Children Shows Decline

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—Is this the age of the "one-child" family?

Apparently it is in the county of Surrey, for which the 1931 census figures have just been published.

The figures tell of more marriages but smaller families. The total population has grown to 1,180,878 people, and of this number, families of three and two people account for 47.8 per cent. Large families account for only 3.4 per cent of the total.

The chief reasons for the decline in large families are said to be the increased cost of living and the difficulty of obtaining suitable housing accommodation. Another factor to be reckoned with is the largely increasing number of young wives who continue working as they did before marriage, and who must forego maternity for money-making.

Wireless Has Grip On British Public

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—No more striking evidence is needed of the hold which wireless now has on the general public than the success of the Radio Exhibition at Olympia. The show was only opened for eight days, but it is said that more than 530,000,000 worth of business was done with the 175,000 people who visited the exhibition.

Much buying was done by overseas visitors. Last year exports totaled 500,000. But this year orders have already been placed for 490,000 worth of goods and others have yet to come in. Six times as many foreign buyers have visited Olympia this year as in any other.

Incidentally, the members of the industry, at a meeting in connection with the exhibition, unanimously decided that the best medium for radio advertising was the newspaper.

PRINCE WILL SEE HER AGAIN



The beautiful twenty-two-year-old Swedish Princess Ingrid, who can be as mysterious as Greta Garbo and as alluring in her accent when she talks in English—and, above all, is very anxious to be married. In the lower left-hand corner is a photograph of the Prince of Wales taken on the occasion of the last meeting of the two when she visited London some time ago.

Queen Like Good Housewife Buys Anti-moth Herb Sachets

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—Queen Mary, like all good housewives, buys anti-moth herb sachets for the royal wardrobe. She likes best pot-pourri and pomanders. Her Majesty's favorite pot-pourri mixtures are lavender, rose and an eighteenth-century blending of dried petals and spices.

Crowds Flock To Stratford For Shakespeare Festival

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—It is pleasing to hear that the crowds going to Stratford-on-Avon for the performances of one or more of the nine Shakespeare plays presented in the summer festival have been far greater than were expected. When the fine new Memorial Theatre to Shakespeare's name was opened at his birthplace on his birthday last April, fears were expressed that it would turn out a "white elephant," buried away in the countryside too far from the big ports and centres of population to attract audiences from all over the British Isles and from beyond the seas. Fortunately these fears have proved groundless.

Daring Women Make Scientific Discoveries

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—Women like digging. Not so much in a garden as in some desert oasis or in an isolated spot where history is concealed. Most of the prominent women at this year's meeting of the British Association at York have been scientists who are primarily concerned with anthropology and archaeology. They have made themselves famous for uncovering an ancient Egyptian vase or an old Roman coin, for raking through centuries of dirt to retrieve prehistoric harpins and smashed crockery. Through them we know about the people who had this place before us—last century's tenants.

Two daring women anthropologists, Miss Gertude Caton-Thompson and Miss Gardiner, are to give an account of their work in the Kharga oasis of the Sahara Desert to the convening congress. This, the largest of the Egyptian oases, was used both by the Pharaohs and the Romans as a place of banishment.

Another woman now doing some important excavating is Mrs. Mortimer Wheeler, who is digging on the site of

Verulamium, near St. Albans. Her husband is directing the excavation work, and they recently uncovered an old Roman bathroom with a beautiful mosaic floor still intact. It is only 1,700 years old—and a central heating system was found with it.

According to the programme of this year's meeting of scientists, women are primarily interested in anthropology and botany. Next in order come geology, zoology, and psychology—with engineering last.

An outstanding figure in botany is Dame Helen Gwynne-Vaughan, professor at London University, who is the only woman member of the council of the association. Professor Beatrice Edgell, who holds a Chair of Psychology at Bedford College and is the president of the psychology section at the "B.A.s" meeting, is the only woman chairman at York.

In the engineering section a paper will be delivered by Dr. Ruth Levi on French and British "cleavage tests of timber," or "how to cut trees."

At the fashionable Mediterranean resorts the rumba has superseded all other dances. In London shy English couples still prefer the eternal fox trot, with an occasional old-fashioned waltz. But abroad they are the first to answer the insistent pagan call of the Cuban rattle and are among the best dancers of the rumba.

Mr. Pickwick's London Tavern Doomed By High Buildings

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—One of London's oldest taverns may disappear within the next few years. It is the George and Vulture, off Cornhill, where Dickens made Mr. Pickwick live before his trial at the Guildhall. Dickens himself had often slept there. New buildings are shooting up around this ancient little tavern, the lease of which expires in 1935. Then it is feared, the house may be pulled down to make room for still more tall office buildings.

It was at the George and Vulture that Steele, Addison, Swift, Defoe held their regular meetings. And it was there, too, that Richard Estcourt, the Drury Lane comedian, founded the original Beefsteak Club.

AT HISTORIC NO. 10



Members of the British Cabinet leave 10 Downing Street, London, the historic and unpretentious home of Great Britain's Prime Ministers, after a conference to discuss the results of the recent Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa. This photograph shows Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, Lord Londonderry and the Minister of Labor, Sir Henry Betterton.

WHERE NUDISTS REVERT TO NATURE



Entrance to one of the resorts just outside of Paris to which devotees of the no-clothes cult go for their week-ends or any sunny day they take off. Visitors after paying the admission fee go in and regardless of sex play around in the gardens. High board fences exclude the curious outside. These colonies have sprung up all over Europe in aristocratic old homes with large gardens. Their frequenters claim the effect is to banish immoral inclinations on the part of participants and recreate health for tired city folks by the back-to-nature surroundings.

Archbishop Croons Lullaby Christening Queen's Great-niece

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—Her name is now Ann Mary Sibylla Smith. She is the Queen's great-niece and she has just been christened.

Ann Mary Sibylla—the Mary is for Queen Mary and the Sibylla is for Queen Sibylla of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha—is the new daughter of Lady May Abel Smith and Major Abel Smith. Being only a few weeks old she took very little interest in the christening at St. Mary Abbot's Church, until she was handed over to Archbishop Carter to be baptized. Then she uttered a little whimper which soon developed into a protesting wail.

The Archbishop, who has held so many infants in his arms, gently rocked her from side to side and crooned an old lullaby. Soon the royal child was slumbering again and her first public ceremony was continued.

\$58,000,000 LIES DORMANT IN LONDON COURT FUND

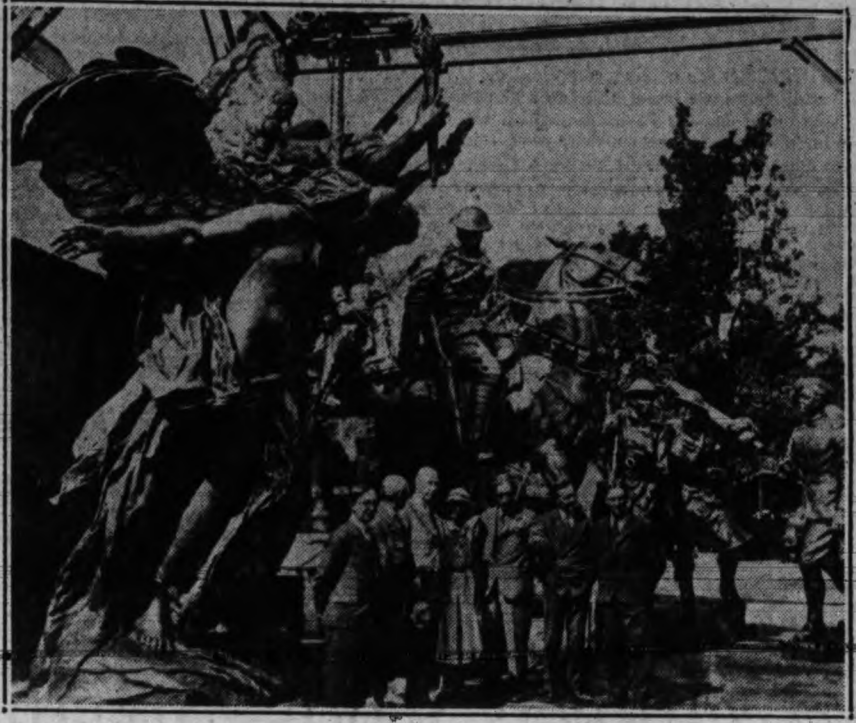
Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—About \$58,000,000 is lying "dormant" in the High Court, county courts and the Land Registry Insurance Fund.

The "Dormant Funds Committee" announces that funds in the possession of the High Court total £55,500,000. The nominal value of the investments is \$53,000,000, while the cash and money on deposit total £2,500,000.

Besides these there are securities to the nominal value of £1,175,995, unvested cash amounting to £916,395, and money on deposit to the extent of £324,554.

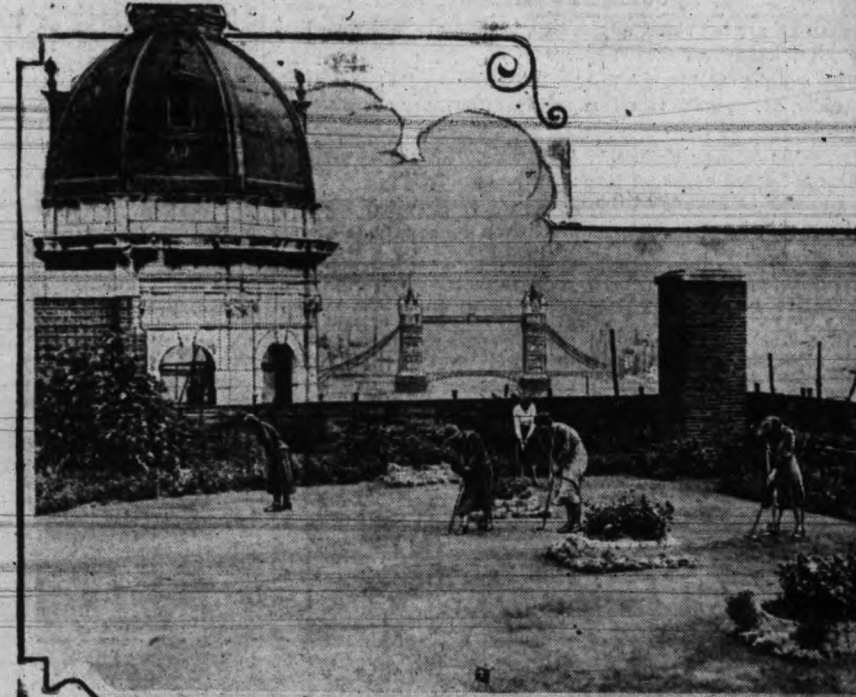
The income of the investments in the National Debt is applied to provide interest on the money on deposit, and the surplus is added to the Commissioners' fund. In the year 1930-1931 this surplus amounted to £35,000.

COMPLETED FOR CANADA



After more than ten years of labor, the March family of five brothers and one sister have completed the Canadian War Memorial at their studio near Farnborough, Kent, England. A sixth brother died while working on the group which will stand at Ottawa. This photograph shows the March family beside the memorial.

NOT ALL BUSINESS FOR LONDON GIRLS



Business girls playing golf high on the roof of Adelade House, London, with the Tower Bridge seen in the background.

Vault Stone Falls From Henry VII Chapel

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—It would be an irreparable loss if anything serious were to happen to the fan-tracery vault of King Henry VII's Chapel at Westminster Abbey, from which a single but heavy piece of masonry crashed this week, just missing a number of sightseers.

For there is no stonework in England to compare with the delicate grace of this roof, which Leland, the Tudor antiquary, described as "the miracle of the world." It looks more like lace than stone.

So perfectly is each stone shaped and keyed to its place among the arches that the vault has stood intact and without needing attention for more than four centuries.

The stone which fell was a cusp forming part of the elaborate decoration. Orders were at once given for the chapel to be closed, and it is not to be reopened until a thorough examination of the rest of the vaulting has been made.

WOMEN SLIGHTED IN CIVIL SERVICE

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—For the first time since they became eligible for the higher posts in the Civil Service, women suffered a severe defeat in this year's examination for executive appointments. They secured only three of the fifty vacancies.

Of those who entered there were 302 women and 675 men. In every previous examination women obtained more

SKIRTS IN LONDON TO REMAIN SAME

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—Foreign buyers are coming to London to see what is being produced in the way of British fashions. The opening of the Fashion and Women's Wear Exhibition they see that for autumn and winter fashion

skirts are to remain the same length touching the floor for evening wear and shorter for daytime.

Fur "dolmans" or "tippets" grandmother's day will be fashionable. Thicker materials will be used for evening wear because women want better tailoring.

Knit-wear for afternoon and walking dresses is being made in England for the first time. It used to come from Germany.

AUTUMN AND WINTER COATS Materials for autumn coats are rugged looking and rough to the touch but they are deceptively light in weight. Almost all of them look hand-woven. Another deceit.

The waist-lines are a little high and snug-fitting; also many of the coats favor Raglan sleeves. Soft coats were woollens and long-haired Angora are the materials with which jersey are made.

To the military cut of sports suits added the military touch of big, bright buttons. Usually the buttons are large chromium discs, but one amusing is decorated with heroically enlarged books and eyes.

For the winter coat black and dark grey are preferred—in contrast to brook for autumn. Many of the collars are cape-like in cut, drooping down on the shoulders.

Fur collars have changed a great deal for the coming winter. The long coil in the flat pelts of astrakhan at broadtail is giving way to shorter and broader ones in long-haired turs as fox, wolf, skunk and opossum. It is not being used on the sleeves, the cuffs of the coat material is shaped at the wrist.

Oldest Triplet Shuns Worry and Wife

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—One of the oldest triplets alive—Mr. Charlie Mayhew—has just celebrated his birthday—his ninety-second birthday. And to mark the occasion he walked from his home near King's Cross to Brentwood in Essex—a distance of over eighteen miles! He always celebrates his birthday this way.

The two other triplets live in Australia, where they emigrated in the days of the gold rush.

Charlie was in St. Paul's Cathedral at the funeral of the Duke of Wellington, eighty years ago, and once made boots for Charles Dickens. But he does not regret the passing of the years.

"We were too slow in those days," he says. "We have more comfort now. Why, when I was young I remember traveling from Euston to Chalk Farm in a roofless train that had to be hauled along by pulleys and winches. We got a proper soaking, we did."

And here is another recipe for long life and happiness which Mr. Mayhew has added to the accumulated wisdom of centenarians:

"I have never shaken trouble by the hand. I know people as worry when they expect the landlord. I would give him a long cigar and ask him to call to-morrow."

"I have never married either. It's peace that keeps you young!"

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 24, 1932

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THE VAN SWAGGERS

By RUSS WESTOVER

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Tillie the Toiler

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Bringing Up Father

Registered U. S. Patent Office

